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WAR PREPARATION PREVENTING WAR.

"Much as we deprecate the principles and practice of universal military service," says the United Service Gazette, of London, "we must admit that it has the advantage of creating interest in international politics, and the interest thus created in Germany and other countries where conscription is necessary, arises from a not unnatural solicitude of the population for their own skins. When every eligible fighting male is likely, at a moment's notice, to be called upon to be driven like sheep to the slaughter, the chances as to whether there will be any return from the fields of carnage enter very

argely into their calculations."

The Boston Transcript combats the idea that great armies, longing for employment and promotion, are normally bent on war. Also another favorite idea publicists who are the critics of militarism have is that great armies are like two great clouds, each charged with electricity and in imminent danger of contact. The Transcript says: "It may be fairly argued that armies of such immense proportions as those of France and Germany make for peace, considering the modern conditions of military service." It further says: "From ditions of military service." It further says: "From fifty years ago dates the origin of the great armies that we know to-day. They, with their reserves which would be called out at the beginning of war, constitute so large a proportion of the adult manhood of their respective countries that every household almost has a personal interest and a personal risk in the struggle, whereas a century ago comparatively few of the firesides of a com-munity felt that their own flesh and blood was at risk in battle. Suppose, for instance, that Germany should go to war to-day. Its first line, made up of the active army and its immediate reserves, would approximate 1,200,000 men. This enormous force might be trebled before hostilities had long been in progress. The same

is proportionately true of France.

"There is a financial influence against war incident to the requirement of modern armies that is as apparent the requirement of modern armies that is as apparent as the moral influence. There are very few nations that can afford the expense of putting one of these vast hosts into motion. Germany in time of peace spends on the average about \$180,000,000 per annum for the upkeep of its 600,000 soldiers with the colors, and the navy calls yearly for about \$110,000,000. Multiply these requirements threefold and we shall see what a staggering weight the fatherland would have to carry on its shoulders. Such multiplication is not excessive. An army at peace expends very little ammunition, and to supply it with food, clothing and lodging calls for no extraordinary exertion of ordinary business energies. An army increased threefold will expend not three times the ordinary amount of ammunition, but probably thirty or forty times. Add to all this the incidental expenses sustained by the civilian public at home and we get a faint appreciation of the cost of war. The victor in modern wars usually recoups himself for this vast outlay by exacting a heavy indemnity from the conquered. The loser pays, for if he did not the winner would be after almost every war as Japan is now, which failed to obtain the money indemnity from defeated Russia. The United States went without an indemnity from Spain, but the war was so brief and made so slight a drain on our resources of cash and men that we could afford to be magnanimous, and throw in \$20,000,000 for the Philippines."

and throw in \$20,000,000 for the Philippines."
Our French correspondent, whose letter was published
Sept. 9, page 32, estimates that a Franco-German war
would entail upon each of the parties engaged a yearly
expenditure of \$1,300,000,0%. He also shows that in
the last war between Frence and Germany the single
fortress of Belfort received a bombardment of 410,000 German heavy shells.

Differing from Mr. Carnegie, who would have every man lay down his rifle forever, Sir Gilbert Parker, the

Canadian author, in the October Strand says that he would put a rifle into the hands of every boy. "If I had the power, I would enact National Service," he writes; "that is, the training of every boy before he enters upon the battle of life, or at the beginning of that battle, to bear arms in defense of his country, with its quent physical and moral advantages."

The Herald, of San Diego, Cal., suggests that instead The Heraid, of San Diego, Cal., suggests that instead of the military forces of the state being called out in times of strike disorders, the law should be amended to prohibit the use of troops in times of riot unless martial law has been declared. For this reason it urges workingmen to seek to control the military organizations instead of trying to effect their abolishment. The objection of many people to martial law the Herald meets with the assertion that "when martial law supersedes the civil law the military authorities are not governed by statutory laws made to suit certain interests. The men who are edumade to suit certain interests. The men who are educated at West Point are not only educated in the arts of war, tactics and maneuvers, but they are also taught what is right in the abstract, regardless of the law on the subject. It is for this reason that under martial law justice and order prevail instead of statutory law and order. When the Army is put at the disposal of the civil authorities, they take their orders from that civil authority and the result is that property gets all the protection and human rights get none. But when martial law is invoked the military authorities pay no heed to suggestions of the civil authorities and then human rights come first. For this reason it would be well if it were made impossible to call out the Army and Navy or the state Militia and naval reserves except after martial law was declared." This view of the use of military power to preserve public order we print to show how muddled can become those who do not see that in the preservation of order and the respect for law, the rights of every citizen are safeguarded. To say that rights of every citizen are safeguarded. To say that "property gets all the protection and human rights get none" is hopelessly to confuse terms. To defend a citizen's house from rioters who seek to burn it, to protect a store from looting rioters, to save a street railway from demolishment is to protect not only the citizens whose property is in danger, but every other citizen, including the rioters themselves. There is no property right that is not a human right. The right of property is based upon the right of the human being to himself, and to ignore property rights is to ignore human rights. the inability to grasp this fact that leads the San Diego Herald off on this wild goose chase for a remedy that is not needed.

It is not true that when the state has called out troops to prevent civil disorder, there has been a protection of "property rights" at the expense of "human rights." We have asked before and we ask now for an instance in which troops have been used in the United States in times of domestic turbulence where the first thought and the sole object have not been to protect the right of every man to peaceful pursuit of life and business. There would never have been the calling out of soldiery during the strikes unless the strikes had been attended with violence. It costs much money to call out the military, and state governments are not going to throw away the taxpayers' money unless there is a good reason for it. If the labor organization would spend as much time in disthe labor organization would spend as much time in discouraging violence during strikes as they spend in denouncing the Militia, they would come to realize that troops are their best friends. We should be pleased, indeed, if the American Federation of Labor should use its great influence to enable one year to pass without violence attending any strike of organized workingmen. At the end of such a twelve-month we are confident that the laboring man would see that the military has nothing to do with strikes, one way or the other. It is a matter of complete unconcern to the civil authorities whether John Brown wishes to work for William Smith or not, no matter whether Smith is an individual or a corpora-John Brown wishes to work for William Smith of not, no matter whether Smith is an individual or a corporation. What they do concern themselves with, however, is the attempt of Brown, or of his friends, to say that others shall not work for Smith, except on terms prescribed by Brown. Proper knowledge of the martial law and its scope might have prevented the Herald from inti-mating that right in the abstract is the determining factor in military government "regardless of the existing law on the subject." The purpose of calling upon a military force is to enforce the law as it exists upon the books and not to compel obedience to some abstract idea of right.

If all National Guard authorities would do as was recently done in Richmond, Va., there would come to be a public sentiment developed against employers who be a public sentiment developed against employers who punish their men for attending the annual encampments, or for doing other military duty that may take them away from their business. When some members of the Richmond National Guard recently failed to attend the camp at Culpeper and were taken to task they set up the excuse that they had been absent for fear of losing their positions. One said he had already lost two positions because he had obeyed the summons of the military officers, and he did not wish to risk a third dismissal. A court-martial was held in the armory of the 1st Virginia Regiment on Sept. 19, and after thirteen defendants had offered the excuse of their employers' opposition the court proceeded to do what has not been done before in such cases. They "went after" the employers, and representatives of some of the largest concerns were called upon to testify. Their general cerns were called upon to testify. Their general testimony showed that their firms had little sympathy with the Militia. Capt. Jennings C. Wise, the judge

advocate, in his argument in the case of one enlisted advocate, in his argument in the case of one enlisted man, severely arraigned one pump and well company for its attitude, and said that its position was all the more reprehensible because it has had large contracts from the U.S. Army and the state of Virginia, and derives a large share of its business from those sources. The Richmond Evening Journal says that such an attitude by the business men is more serious for the han for the young soldiers for the latter may obtain than for the young soldiers, for the latter may obtain other positions, but the business men are discrediting an institution which is the strongest arm of the law in an institution which is the strongest arm of the law in maintaining order and protecting person and property in the state at large. Then it points a warning as to compulsory military service by saying: "Such action, if it became general, would destroy the Militia of the state, it became general, would destroy the Mintia of the state, and eventually result in compulsory military service in this country as it exists in Europe." It advises the business men themselves to take the first steps to maintain the Militia, and suggests concerted action through the Chamber of Commerce to put an end to the opposition to employees serving in the Militia.

Now that the matter of promoting officers on effi-ciency records rather than on examinations is being considered by the General Staff, it is interesting to look over some of the expressions of opinion on that subject that have appeared in our columns. One of the clearest expositions of the efficiency side was that contained in our issue of Feb. 17, 1906, page 686, signed "Dragoon." In this special care was taken to point out that efficiency reports as to an officer mean more than that officer's opinion of himself, and that all reports of officers on themselves should be consigned to the fire. Too much reliance should not be placed even on efficiency reports by others than the officers concerned. Opinions from many sources should be obtained and inspectors could and should find out more than they do. "The manner in which conficers respectively." which an officer performs his every-day routine duties, which an officer performs his every-day routine duties, his habits, the result of any special work given him, his record in the garrison school or any of the Service schools, his method of handling men and the efficiency of his command can be and should be of record, and there should always be at hand a far more accurate estimate of the character, capabilities and general efficiency and fitness of all officers than that determined by any examination as now conducted. In the rating of officers, those who are markedly efficient in handling troops and those who are markedly efficient in handling troops and in practical work should always be placed a little above those who are behind in these essentials, but rank high in scholastic learning." Whatever one's opinion of the different methods of promotion, we doubt that anyone will dispute the correctness of "Dragoon's" assertion that "the command of troops is the most important duty that ever falls to an officer"; and, that being taken for granted it will be correctness. granted, it will be easy to come to his conclusion that success in that department of the Service should have greater weight in determining fitness for promotion than mere book knowledge, especially the kind that comes from timely cramming preparatory to an examination. One cannot cram in the matter of handling men; that is a thing that is born of the Spirit, of the man him-self, and while the ability to command may be developed and broadened by training, it is the personal factor that is the chief element in determining success in that sphere of military activity.

will be remembered that by an Act adopted by the last Congress the administration of the lighthouse establishment was taken out of the hands of the Army and Navy and placed under civilian control. The result thus far has been unfortunate, and it promises in the end to be disastrous. Pointing out some of the blunders of the present board a correspondent of the Boston Transcript says: "It only teaches us what we must expect from a board which, however helpful its disposition may be, is as foredoomed to blunder as the old hen who hatched out the ducks' eggs. Such a board is disqualified for making rules for navigators before it begins. It does not know and it cannot know. And there will be no end of friction until the Navy is put back in charge. This cannot be done too soon. And it can only be done by an organized protest from the maritime interests. The Navy men knew from tough experience the hardships and dangers of navigation. And they had, from the same source, a keen appreciation of such lights and marks as the Government has fixed. They realized, too, the value which has been added to a mark to which navigators have become long habituated—the whistle their ears are trained to listen for; the bell to which their attention is attuned; the buoy that they can 'smell.' Habit plays a greater as foredoomed to blunder as the old hen who hatched out the buoy that they can 'smell.' Habit plays a greater part than landsmen guess. So this naval board was studious to the interests of the maritime community. If a buoy or light was in question, not only were the mas-ters and pilots always consulted; but their preference settled it. For theirs was the responsibility for lives, vessels and cargoes. No one could have a better right to decide than these patient, cautious sailors."

The movement to have school children throughout the United States contribute one cent each toward a fund of \$250,000 for raising the Maine has caused considerable annoyance at the War Department. Acting Secretary Oliver has informed the author of a letter sent to President Taft and to the Governors of states asking President Taft and to the Governors of states asking their co-operation for the penny contribution plan that the Department could not accept such a contribution unless specifically authorized by Congress to do so, and that, as it is evidently the intention of Congress to provide fully at the December session for removing the Maine, he does not regard the popular subscription proposition with favor. "The Fort Russell soldiers returned to Cheyenne on their special train Sept. 17," says the Denver Post of Sept. 18. "Whether by their trip to Denver they have succeeded in convincing the Cheyenne street car company of the folly of charging a ten-cent fare between Fort Russell and Cheyenne is problematical, but aside from this their twenty-four hours spent in Denver did accomplish one thing. They disproved the common belief that soldiers, when removed from the restrictions of military discipline, are wont to carry their liberty to excess. Of the men who made the trip, 718 were in their places when the special pulled out of the union depot for Cheyenne last night. Just two were left behind, and they breathless and not a little chagrined at their tardiness. reached the depot a few minutes after the train's departure. 'I have heard that soldiers are hard to handle, but that crowd from Fort Russell could give pointers for good behavior to a good many visitors who pass through the depot,' said a gateman at the Union station. "There were more than 700 of them crowded around the gates last night, and they proved themselves a well mannered lot. There wasn't the least bit of crowding or trouble of any sort, and that's more than can be said about many excursions of civilians.' There was something serious in the mien of the soldiers who came to Denver because they had declared a boy-cott against the Cheyenne Street Railway Company and the merchants of the Wyoming city. They were contending for a principle, they said, and for this reason were on their mettle so far as behavior was concerned while in the city. According to the statements of the leaders of the Fort Russell Progressive Club, an organization of soldiers formed to push the boycott, the men will continue to make trips to Denver after each payday until the street car company agrees to their demand for a five-cent fare between Cheyenne and the post."

We wonder whether Mr. Carnegie and others associated with him really expect that the cause of universal peace will be advanced by such practices as that followed in the letter sheet sent out by the peace people purporting to be a letter written by President Taft, giving his views on the arbitration treaties with England and France. These views were expressed by the President in his address to the Methodist Chautauqua at Mountain Lake Park, Md, on Aug. 7 last. They appear, however, in this circular in a manner designed to give a wrong impression to the casual reader. The circular is the size of a sheet of ordinary writing paper of four pages. The circular is dated on the first page "The White House, Washington," in one corner of the paper, and then follows the line, "To the American People:" written in ink, preceding the typewritten body of the letter. Then a signature in facsimile of "Wm. H. Taft" in ink is used still further to convey the impression that the President personally wrote the letter. On the last page is information given in parenthesis that the letter is an extract from the Chautauqua address, but the whole effect of the circular and its intended effect is to make the reader believe that the President had put these views down in the form of a letter, addressed to the American people, instead of having uttered them in a public address. At the bottom of the last page are the words in small type. "Issued by authority World Peace Foundation, 29a Beacon street, Boston." There are no frauds more dangerous than "pious frauds," and it is unfortunate that the real workers for universal peace should be handicapped in their efforts by such attempts to put the President in a wrong position. To make a general address on arbitration is one thing; to sit down in the White House and pen an appeal to the American people is quite another, and no persons know that better than do the Boston issuers of this alleged "letter." which was never issued from the "White House," never addressed "to the American People," and n

The Gettysburg National Military Park Commission, Col. John P. Nicholson chairman, shows that the park now contains 24,600 acres, having a total of 56.50 miles of avenues and roads, 1,296 monuments, 787 bronze statues and other pieces of bronze work, 59 granite statues, 385 mounted cannon and 370 iron tablets, with forty miles of fencing. The report says: "The commission have written in imperishable bronze and granite, without praise and without censure,' the history of the Army of the Potomac and of the Army of Northern Virginia on the field of Gettysburg, and with justifiable pride they refer to their work constructed upon the most scientific principles and at minimum cost for work of such high character. As the park approaches completion it may not be improper to record that from September, 1893, to June 30, 1911. Here have been, in connection with the work alone, 61,412 official letters written, and that of the appropriations made by Congress during the commission's administration of the park not a dollar has been expended to change or alter work which they have completed." Foreign army officers have made the prominence of the artillery and the manner of its location and marking a subject of communication to their governments as an incentive for the marking of the hattlefields of the Old World. Statues are to be erected to Major Gen. O. O. Howard, U.S.A., Byt. Major Gens. James S. Wadsworth and William Wells and Chaplain Corby, of the Irish Brigade. The Chickamauga and Chaptanooga National Military Park Commissioners report that they have received 116 cast-iron historical tablets out of 168 it is proposed to erect. On the maintenance of roads and walks during the year \$10,873.19 was expended.

In one of the series of letters of General Grant to his friend General Beale, of Washington. D.C., now appearing in Scribner's Magazine, General Grant, writing from Peking, China, over thirty years ago, June 7, 1879, said of the Chinese: "They are not a military power and could not defend themselves against even a small European power. But they have the material for a strong, independent nation and may, before many years roll around, assert their power. Their leading men thoroughly appreciate their weakness, but understand at the same time the history of Turkev, Egypt and other powers that have made rapid strides toward the new civilization on borrowed capital, and with foreign management and control. Their idea seems to be to gradually educate a sufficient number of their own people to fill all places in the development of railroads manufactories, telegraphs and everything new to them, but common—if not old—with us. Then, with their own

men and capital, to commence a serious advancement." In another letter General Grant said: "Speaking before the public is a terrible trial for me, and being totally without verbal memory I cannot prepare anything in advance to say. But I cut it short and get out the best I can." And in a third letter: "I have your letter of Friday asking my endorsement of General Ayres for the birgadier generalcy to be made vacant by the redrement of General McKenzie. I know General Ayres very favorably, but I must decline from taking part in the contest for that officer. I am very loth to ask anything from this administration further than can be granted by the different members of the Cabinet, most of whom I regard as personal friends. Then, too, I regard Merritt as coming next in order of services rendered, though I am not going to give him—or anyone—an endorsement."

The Scientific American publishes an article on "Government inventors who have given their inventions away." Conspicuous among these are Brig. Gens. A. R. Buffington and William Crozier, whose portraits are given and of whom it is said: "Brig. Gen. William Crozier and Brig. Gen. A. R. Buffington are the patentees of a disappearing carriage for the great twelve-inch disappearing guns, commonly in use in the Army. So heavy and so complicated are these devices that it costs \$45.000 to manufacture one of them. The records of the Chief of Ordnance, however, show that 395 such gun carriages, embodying features covered by this patent, have been used by the Government. No royalties, however, have been paid for this use. The letters patent taken out by these Army men state that: 'We hereby dedicate to the Government of the United States the free right to use, to make, and to have made in the United States for its own use, gun mountings embodying this invention.' This procedure is somewhat unusual in the Army and Navy for in those Services there has been a much stronger tendency on the part of inventors to insist upon profiting through their patents." The Scientific American announces that in its mid-month number of Oct. 14, 1911, it will publish an article entitled "Dropping Bombs from Aeroplanes," in which Lieutenant Scott draws a vivid picture of the conflict of the future, and tells in what manner the soldier of the air will direct his course over an enemy's camp, and drop shrapnel upon the helpless troops beneath. It says: "The chief problem to be solved is that of directing the projectile accurately, which phase of the subject Lieutenant Scott discusses with the fullness and directness that may be expected of a West Point man."

Golf enthusiasts in the Services should be interested in the article in Harper's Weekly of Sept. 16 on a reform advocated by William Everett Hicks in the playing of the stymie. It has been reported that the Western Golf Association has decided to begin a movement for the abolition of the stymie, that feature of the game where the path of a ball is blocked by another ball near the hole, compelling the far ball to jump the other or curve around it. The stymie has been well called the "demon of the links," and is considered the worst destroyer of friendships to be found in any outdoor game. It is said that a well known flag officer of the Navy, playing once on the Chevy Chase links. Washington, was stymied by his opponent and lost the hole. His nerves went at the same time, and his adversary won the rest of the match easily. Explaining his loss of nerve afterward the officer said: "I could see most of my fleet sunk in a battle and still go on fighting, but when your opponent lays you a stymie with a mashie from the rough it's just a little more than human nature can bear." The Harper's Weekly writer, though opposed to the stymie, suggests that, to avoid a clash with the St. Andrew's Club of Scotiand, the arbiter of the game's rules, the rule might be made that a stymic could not be laid against the ball lying nearer the hole, if lying the same number of strokes, nor against the ball having had the fewer strokes, if the balls arrive on the putting green lying differently.

A young man who formerly served in the Coast Artillery under Capt. Frank T. Hines, C.A.C., U.S.A., and who now has employment in charge of a summer camp for young men, in a letter to his former commander gives high testimony to the value of military training, saying: "This is my second year to manage this camp, and in doing it I am reaping the benefit of my Army training. Buying groceries for two hundred men and planning the meals for the cooks would be quite difficult had I not had the valuable experience under your supervision. I count the three years in the Service the best spent of any others. I shall be late getting into my lifework, but had I never gone into the Service I would have gone through life without finding it. During the summer months here I make enough money to pay my expense through the school year. Y.M.C.A. secretaryships are often offered me, even one to-day, but I shall not do permanent work until I get through college. While at home last May on vacation I visited the Artillery troops at Galveston, and, of course, went to the 157th Company and visited with the men whom I knew. I found them homesick and anxious to see New York again. I would have given a great deal to have seen one of my company commanders, Cantain Tracy, Captain Abernethy or yourself. I often wonder why I always had such love and respect for every officer under whom I served. They were the making of me in a large measure."

Leslie's Weekly of September 28, under the title "War Dogs of the East and the West," publishes likenesses of Lieutenant Commander Basset, executive officer of the U.S.S. Utah; Capt. W. S. Benson, commander of the Utah; Ching Phi Kwang, the Chinese rear admiral, and Capt. K. T. Pong, of the Chinese cruiser, also the following illustrations: "American Dreadnought Utah steaming at full speed on her trial trin": "Chinese cruiser Hai-Chi at anchor in the Hudson River at New York": "Handing out pay slips to the battleship Utah's crew": "Sailors of the Utah assembled for the distribution of mail": "Cook at work preparing rolls for the Hai-Chi's crew": "Sailors on the Utah and playing for the entertainment of visitors": "Waterwelon for the Utah's sailors' dinner": "Sailors on the Utah's towering and impressive bow": "Group of Chinese sailors and marines on board the cruiser": "Some of the Hai-Chi's officers gathered on deck": "Looking at New York Harbor from the officers' gangwav": "Members of the Utah's crew with their mascot, the dog Jemy"; "Dance on deck of

the Utah during the dinner hour"; "Marine on guard duty on the cruiser's deck," and "Members of the crew fraternizing with visitors."

A correspondent raises a question as to the status of S. 2004, which was reported as passed by the House, and it would appear that the Congressional Record itself may be in error as to the bill. It amends Section 1505 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, providing for the suspension from promotion of officers of the Navy if not professionally qualified. The Congressional Record of Aug. 22, the last day of Congress, on page 4545, under Senate bills signed by the Speaker of the House, reports S. 2004, and it was on the basis of this that it was stated that the bill had passed the House. A study of the Congressional Record of the previous day. Aug. 21, however, shows on page 4504 that S. 2004 was brought up by Mr. Padgett. The point of order was made that no quorum was present, which was sustained by the Speaker, and the House adjourned. In the proceedings of Aug. 22 can be found no record that the bill was brought up, but, as noted above, it is recorded as signed by the Speaker. It would appear that in the confusion of the last days of Congress there was some error as to the bill and that it did not really pass the House. It certainly was not signed by the President and did not become a law. The bill did pass the Senate.

The "cement gun," a device for putting concrete in place by compressed air, is being used by the Quarter-master's Department, U.S.A., in the Hawaiian Islands, and is proving of value in the construction of the ordnance shop at Fort Ruger. The apparatus was originally provided with a nozzle that became worn and clogged easily. These difficulties were overcome when Capt. Frank B. Edwards. Q.M. Dept., invented a rubber-lined nozzle that gave complete satisfaction. One gun is placing ninety square yards, one and a quarter inches thick, per working day. The cost at present, including cost of studding and backing in place, is \$1.13 per square yard. Tests are to be made by the Isthmian Canal Commission to determine the value of cement mortar, applied to iron plates by the "cement gun," as a preservative of iron at Panama.

The Argentine battleship Moreno was launched at Camden, N.J.. Sept. 23, 1911, going into the water with great smoothness. The official sponsor for the Moreno was Senora Alcorta, wife of a one time President of Argentine, but she delegated the honor to Senora Isabel Betbeder, who broke a bottle of champagne upon the side of the hulk as it moved slowly away from the launching stage. Senora Betbeder is the wife of Rear Admiral Onofre Betbeder, of the Argentine navy. Among those witnessing the launch were naval officers and officials of Argentina. German and Chinese naval officers, Capt. Albert W. Grant and Lieut. A. B. Keating, U.S.N. The Moreno when completed—about a year from now—will displace about 27,700 tons. She is a sister ship to the Rivadavia, which was launched a few weeks ago from the yards of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company in Quincy, Mass. She is 585 feet long. The principal features of the vessel were described in our issue of Aug. 12, page 1514.

Candidates for a commission for both the Army and the Navy must have perfectly normal hearing. A candidate for appointment to or promotion in the commissioned grades of the Navy is required to hear the ticking of an ordinary watch at forty inches, the ordinary whisper spoken with the reserve air after the normal tidal expiration at five meters, and the usual conversational tone at ten meters. No artificial method of increasing the acuity of hearing is permitted in this examination. The standard for hearing for commission in the U.S. Army is 20/20. In other words, a candidate must have perfect hearing in order to obtain a commission. The use of instruments or devices to aid in hearing is not allowed. There is no definite standard in regard to hearing used in the examinations for promotion of officers. As long as an officer is able to perform his duties efficiently he is retained on the active list.

A very interesting experiment with silencers for 3-inch field guns is being conducted at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds. If of no great benefit to field artillery in reducing the noise of guns, it is claimed that they will diminish the recoil and reduce the amount of dust blown up by firing of a battery. Since the introduction of smokeless powder the only way to locate a battery is by the dust which it raises. If the silencer can lessen this it may become a part of the equipment of field artillery. However, on account of their size and weight, they must be of great advantage to field artillery before it is advisable to use the invention.

Masuchika Shimose, who invented the high explosive to which the name Shimose powder was given by the Japanese navy, died on Sept. 7. the Scientific American reports. He was professor of applied chemistry, and was born in 1859. For several years he was superintendent of the ammunition department of the naval arsenal, during which time he made extensive researches in connection with explosives. His compound was adopted in 1893 by the Japanese navy, and for his services a decoration and a sum of money were granted to him.

The International Peace Forum, with its principal office in New York city, was incorporated Sept. 21 "to promote peace among the nations of mankind and in the industrial world." The directors include Henry Clews and Alexander S. Cochran, of New York: Dr. George E. Reed, of Harrisburg, Pa.; William Shankiln, of Middletown, and Robert Watchorn, of Los Angeles.

The Torpedo, a semi-mon'hly publication devoted to the interests of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet, has made its appearance among the fleet papers. With considerable interest the first issue was 1 ad at the Navy Department, as it contained some very interesting gossip and news of the Torpedo Fleet. 11.

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CANADIANS AND RECIPROCITY.

Undoubtedly a very important, if not a controlling, influence in the Canadian vote on reciprocity was the spirit of hostility to the United States aroused by the Tory orators, and the vague fear that the independence

induence in the Canadian vote on reciprocity was the spirit of hostility to the United States aroused by the Tory orators, and the vague fear that the independence of Canada would be endangered by the establishment of closer relations with the United States. At the time of the Revolutionary War New York made the mistake confiscating the property of Tories and sending them across the border, carrying with them a spirit of bitterness toward this country which has endured more or less until the present time. The Canadians are entirely mistaken in supposing that there is any desire on our part to annex the British provinces to the north of us. At the same time it cannot be denied that there is an optimistic belief current here that the destiny of the North American continent is to come under one government. This belief found expression in remarks by President Taft and Hon, Champ Clark, which were made great use of in the Canadian hustings to turn public sentiment against reciprocity. A distrust of this country similar to that expressed in the Canadian election and originating in the same cause is found among our Latin-American friends. They may be too courteous and too circumspect to give open proclamation of this feeling, but men familiar with public sentiment in the cerists. Among those who have borne testimony to the fact is Hon. John Hicks, of Oshkosh. Wis., who was for ten, years our diplomatic representative to Peru and Chili. In a speech at the last Mohonk Conference Mr. Hicks said:

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"The fact is that the black spectre that is always in danger, that it is only a question of time when the horth. From Mexico, Central America and Chili on the south there is the same nam

SECRETARY MEYER ON NAVY YARDS.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer while at Hamilton. Mass.. on Sept. 24, took occasion to discuss several utterances that have been attributed to him relative to the abandonment of some of the navy yards along the Atlantic coast. Press despatches quote him as repudiating the alleged statements wherein he has been made to say that he proposes to do away with certain yards definitely named. Charlestown and Portsmouth, he declared, he had never mentioned by name or otherwise. Several other points he was equally positive about.

mouth, he declared, he had never mentioned by name or otherwise. Several other points he was equally positive about.

One was that the shutting down of some of the yards along the coast would result in a yearly saving of \$3,000,000. At another time he said no personal preference or prejudice would determine the fate of the yards that are to go. Those that go will go as a result of an investigation now being conducted by a board of Engineers from the Army and Navy, and on their report his recommendations to Congress will be based.

There are yards on the Atlantic coast at Charleston, S.C.: Norfolk, Va.: Philadelphia, New York, Charlestown and Portsmouth, and it is certain that some of these will go, Mr. Meyer is quoted as saying. Regardless of what report is made regarding the other places, it is extremely unlikely that the six docks located at the yards on the coast would be abandoned. They would be maintained even though the yards connected with some of them will be given up.

The Secretary said that it would be improper for him to say which of the remaining six yards would be maintained. Recommendations have already been made that the yards or stations at New Orleans, Pensacola, Port Royal, New London, Sacket Harbor, San Juan, Culebra and Cavite be abolished. This saves the country a million and a half a year. Those at New Orleans and Port Royal and one of the six remaining on the Atlantic coast should never have been established. All were established not because of necessity, but because representatives of the district insisted on having their share of the government expenditures.

Charleston is now used as a torpedo station, though it has drydocks. The docks, however, have a draught of but sixteen feet, while the battleships call for twenty-eight and thirty feet. The torpedo station can be maintained and the docks kept clear at an annual expenditure of \$30,000.

The object of the joint Army and Navy Board is to examine the various naval bases and determine the value for the purpose of co-operating in case o

His predecessor in office came from Michigan, and it was he who recommended the abolition of the yard at New Orleans. He holds that the Mississippi Valley needs no protection, and that the yard there is of no protection anyhow.

PENALIZING REVOLVER PRACTICE.

Mr. Leonard B. Smith, who is a lawyer as well as an officer of the N.Y.N.G., calls our attention to some of the curious results following the adoption of a law by the state of New York forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons, which is so clumsily drawn as to

by the state of New York forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons, which is so clumsily drawn as to bring about this situation:

Officers and men of the Regular Army and National Guard who are armed with the revolver or automatic pistol and who are stationed in the state of New York may lawfully have these weapons in their possession when parading and when going to and from the places of meeting of their respective organizations. These duties occupy only a few hours each year, and the interesting question then arises, What is to become of the revolvers the rest of the time? They must remain in the possession of someone, but whoever that unfortunate person may be he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

An officer of the U.S. Army or Navy takes his revolver with him wherever he goes, along with his uniform and sword. This law allows him to do so with impunity when parading or going to or from the place of meeting of his organization, but when he is sitting quietly in his quarters, sleeping, inspecting government property or troops, sitting on a court-martial, traveling on the cars, staying at a hotel or eating dinner with his wife and family, he is guilty of a misdemeanor.

When performing any kind of duty other than a parade an officer or enlisted man of the National Guard whose armament includes the revolver is in the following dilemma: If he carries lifs revolver he is guilty of a misdemeanor; if he does not he disobeys orders and is subject to military discipline. When off duty, if he takes his revolver home with him (as he ought to do if he wishes to become a good revolver shot) he is guilty of a misdemeanor; if he leaves it with anyone else the person with whom he leaves it is the guilty man.

A member of a civilian rifle or revolver club is in an even worse plight. In order to obey the law as it stands it is necessary for him to keep in perpetual motion going to and from his Cubhouse. He is safe as long as he is moving, but as soon as he pauses at either end of his journey, or in the midst of it, he at once be

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The annual report of the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va., is presented by Lieut. Col. I. N. Lewis, C.A.C., director. He states that the officers' division is divided into the regular course for about thirty captains and lieutenants detailed by the War Department from the Coast Artillery Corps and the advanced course for about ten officers selected from the honor and distinguished graduates of the regular course and such others as have shown peculiar fitness for this advanced work. This is the third year that the advanced course has been pursued at the school. The continued benefits and success of this course have now placed it beyond all question of experiment, and has established it as a permanent necessity in the School and for the

course has been pursued at the school. The continued benefits and success of this course have now placed it beyond all question of experiment, and has established it as a permanent necessity in the School and for the Coast Artillery service at large. The scope of the work in the direction of map problems, field exercises, staff rides, etc., has been extended with great benefit. The officers take a keen interest in this branch, and the work of the advanced class in this as well as their other studies has been very satisfactory. The directors and instructors have been zealous and efficient in the performance of their duties, and their work has been most satisfactory in every particular.

During the courses in land defense terrain exercises were held from time to time—using the available troops at Fort Monroe—but owing to the absence of five companies from the post, with the 2d Provisional Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps. in Texas, these exercises could not be conducted with as many troops involved as desired. The advanced class camped at Yorktown for seven days, conducting on the varied ground in that locality topographical and terrain problems. Due to lack of riding horses the staff ride of the advanced class to the battlefields near Richmond, Va., had to be omitted. This lack of riding horses for the use of the School has seriously interfered with the proper conduct of field sketching, terrain exercises, maneuvers, staff rides, etc., in this department.

The enlisted men's division has for its object the theoretical and practical instruction of the enlisted personnel who are to actually run the power plants, boilers and engines, install and maintain the electrical machines, instruments, searchlights, etc., and prepare the drawings and charts for Coast Artillery work at the various posts. It is meeting the needs of the Service in a very satisfactory manner. Those enlisted men successfully completing any course are eligible for appointment to the proper non-commissioned staff grades of the Coast Artillery Corps a

course, advanced. They are to commence school work
Sept. 1.
A new barrack building is to be finished about Jan.
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It is recommended that members of the School detachment be permitted to qualify as gunners; that the School be furnished with fifteen good riding horses; that additional land be reclaimed; that the shoal at the mine wharf be dredged out, and that the commandant be allowed \$1,000 for entertaining distinguished guests.

The graduates in the advanced course are Capts. Wade H. Carpenter, Arthur L. Fuller, 1st Lieut. Fulton Q. C. Gardner, Capts. Alfred Hasbrouck, F. T. Hines, C. E. T. Lull. John O. Steger, James B. Taylor, John P. Terrall, Walter K. Wilson.

Regular Course—Honor graduates: First Lieut. Rhoades, 1st Lieut. Alexander J. Stuart. Distinguished graduate: First Lieut. Quy L. Gearhart. Graduates: First Lieut. Robert C. Eddy, Capts. John E. Munroe and Albert L. Rhoades, 1st Lieuts. Walter E. Donahue, Edward E. Farnsworth, Capt. William Forse, 1st Lieuts. Alexander G. Gillespie, John C. Henderson, Howard K. Loughry, William R. McCleary, Lloyd B. Magruder, Alexander G. Pendleton, Frank H. Phipps, jr., Capt. Edward D. Powers, 1st Lieut. John S. Pratt, Capt. Clarence B. Ross, 1st Lieuts. Oscar A. Russell, Harry A. Schwabe, Wyatt O. Selkirk, Horace F. Spurgin.

The following enlisted men received certificates of proficiency:

In the Artillery course—Pvt. Gustave O. Huebener, Sergt. Arthur Beitmann, Pvts. Hans H. Hellermann, George M. Kridler, Walter F. Wright. Corpls. George Doane, Arthur J. Pumpers, Pvt. Emil Klinger, Corpl. Arthur Floyd, Pvts. Lynn P. Vane, Marion E. Mitchell.

In the electrical course—Corpls. George R. Tutthill, Homer H. Wolfangle, Master Gunner Winniford W. Klyce, Corpl. Joseph J. Pire, Sergt. Edward Bonner, Pvt. George Wald, Sergts. Russell D. Goff, Melville D. Carrico, Firemen Charles Dragoo, Austin C. Fitzpatrick, Sergt. Claude C. Mizener, Pvts. Mose Boudreau, Earl W. Davis, Sergts. Daniel F. Vaughn, Carl Mortensen, Pvts. Leslie Allen, Lewis H. Harris, Sergt. Thomas G. Finan, Pvt. Ralph E. McGhee.

In the mechanical c

EMPLOYERS' OPINION OF MILITIA.

The Richmond (Va.) Times-Despatch of Sept. 20

The Richmond (Va.) Times-Despatch of Sept. 29 says:

Employers who look upon membership in the state Militia as a drawback in the general efficiency and desirability of employees came in for sharp criticism yesterday before the general court-martial, which for two days has been sitting in the Seventh street armory for the purpose of trying the cases of soldiers of the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, who failed to attend the annual encampment at Culpeper. Of eighteen cases heard the excuse of the accused men was the same in almost every instance: "I would have lost my job if I had left the city: my boss would not let me off." As far as possible the covrt attempted to verify these statements. Though none of the business men would admit the fact point-blank, the court satisfied itself that their attitude was to forbid employment to members of the Virginia Volunteers.

To each witness Capt. Jennings C. Wise, the judge advocate, explained that it was the purpose of the court, as far as possible, to ascertain the attitude of the business men, employers of the state, toward hiring members of the state Guard.

"It is all right for a man to be a soldier, but if he wants to be a soldier let him join the Regular Army and give up his business. Be a business man or be a soldier, but don't try to be both," said Mr. Winfree upon the stand.

"Then you do not believe in the state Militia, do

wants to be and give up his business. De a soldier, but don't try to be both," said Mr. want upon the stand.

"Then you do not believe in the state Militia, do you?" inquired Captain Wise.

The witness said that he was of the opinion that it was a good thing, but would not agree that it was of sufficient importance for a man to neglect his business interests.

sufficient importance for a man to negrect and interests.

"You would prefer a system in America, then, similar to that in vogue in Continental Europe, where every man is compelled to serve four or five years in the Army?" asked Capt. I. Branch Johnson, of Norfolk, commanding Battery B. Field Artillery, and junior officer of the court.

The witness replied that he was not familiar with the operation of military regulations in Continental Europe.

Europe.

"You are aware, of course," said Captain Johnson,
"that the state Militia is a part of our social system?
It protects your property: its mere moral presence
deters many who would be inclined toward lawlessness."

"The Militia is a fine thing, but a man in our business
cannot give his time to military duties," responded the
witness.

cannot give his time to military duties," responded the witness.

Mr. Parrish said that it would be impossible for E. B. Taylor and Company to carry on its business if its employees were members of the state troops.

Mr. Cole said that no one had a right to interfere with a man's business, and that he thought membership in the Militia was a drawback to any man engaged in business.

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE.

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE.

The clearing away of the wreckage of the Maine in Havana Harbor having reached a point at which the bottom of the vessel was visible, a Havana correspondent of the New York Sun sent a despatch on Sept. 23 to which that paper gave much prominence, stating that, in his opinion, "The Maine was destroyed by an external explosion," and that "there no longer remains any doubt as to the manner in which the United States battleship was sunk in this harbor on the night of Feb. 15, 1898."

The despatch states that the clearing away of the wreckage reveals the double bottom of the ship with part of the keel standing in a perpendicular position, and that this confirms the report and testimony which Ensign Powelson gave before the investigating board after the disaster, based upon reports made by divers. The lowest, or platform, deck is in an upheaved mass above the submerged bow. The despatch says:

"The position of this part of the bottom indicates that what is now the highest point originally and structurally occupied a position at about frame 18. This suggests that there was an explosion of a mine under that part of the ship, say about midway between the stem and the midship section. The explosion there broke the ship

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into two parts, throwing one section, including the conning tower, toward the stern, the conning tower falling on the superstructure on the starboard side. Other portions of the superstructure were thrown forward, falling upon the forward deck. The double bottom, as stated, is standing in a perpendicular position above frame 10. It is a confirmed belief that such a tearing of the ship's bottom could not have been produced by an interior explosion. It is further said that no regulation military mine could have wrought such terrific havoe. It must have been a huge mine, as Captain Sigsbee and others suggested at the time, perhaps a sugar mill boiler or a large cask loaded with explosives."

The Sun's correspondent adds, however, that members of the Maine board, including Rear Admiral Capps, are reticent in regard to the discovery and will not confess that the revelation is an important one, but anyone with eyes can see the upheaved bottom and guess its meaning. It destroys all reasonable doubt as to the blowing up of the Maine by a mine.

A despatch of Sept. 25 reports that while the interior of the ship is much more shattered than was at first supposed it will be possible to float the after section, although it is admitted that the task will be a very expensive one.

ARMY ORDNANCE WORK.

Frankford Arsenal has been engaged on sights and adrants for mobile artillery. The range disc of range quadrants for mobile artillery. The range disc of range quadrant for 4.7-inch gun is being modified to provide quadrants for mobile artillery. The range disc of range quadrant for 4.7-inch gun is being modified to provide for ranges up to 9,400 yards. The drawings of rear sight for 4.7-inch field gun are being revised to provide for ranges up to 9,400 yards. Rear sights for 3-inch field gun of old manufacture, on hand and returned for repairs, are being altered by the application of new panoramic sight clamping mechanism to take up play between the panoramic sight and the sight shank. One range quadrant model of 1910, for use on howitzer carriage, is under manufacture. The manufacture of one experimental sight for balloon gun has been undertaken, and the manufacture of sextant telemeters, type "A," model of 1911, for use of the mobile artillery. The manufacture of eight devices for teaching adjustment of fire has been undertaken.

Watervliet Arsenal has manufactured one, new design, pedestal mount for 3-inch saluting gun. This is to be stronger than present design.

At Rock Island a type carriage for 6-pounder balloon gun, model of 1910, is practically completed, and the manufacture of new type of 3-inch mountain howitzer carriace, model of 1911, and sufficient pack outfits, model of 1910, for twelve batteries of Vickers-Maxim 75 mm. mountain guns is in progress. The manufacture of model holster for Colt's automatic pistol, cal. 45, completed, and a design of pack outfit for 30 cal. automatic machine rifle, model of 1909, submitted for approval.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ENGINEER, C.A.C.

War Department, A.G.O., Washington, D.C., under date of Sept. 25, informed the commanding general, Western Division, at San Francisco, Cal., that a pre-Western Division, at San Francisco, Cal.. that a preliminary examination of applicants for appointment to the position of engineer, Coast Artillery Corps, under the provisions of G.O. 203, War Dept., 1908, will be held on Dec. 18, 1911, and that applications from persons serving in Hawaii Territory should reach the Adjutant General of the Army not later than Oct, 31, 1911, and from persons serving in the United States not later than Nov. 15, 1911. The Secretary of War directs that all concerned in the division be advised accordingly.

The commanding general, Eastern Division, at Governors Island, N.Y., under date of Sept. 25. was informed that a preliminary examination of applicants for appointment to the position of engineer, Coast Artillery Corps, under the provisions of G.O. 203, War Dept., 1908, will be held on Dec. 18, 1911, and that applications should reach the Adjutant General of the Army not later than Nov. 15, 1911. The Secretary of War directs that all concerned in the division be advised accordingly.

LOCALIZATION OF REGIMENTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

Your editorials of June 17 and 24 on "Localization of Regiments" present views worthy of study, and the discussion should go on till an issue—favorable, it is hoped-shall be reached.

For several reasons it seems objectionable to carry it to station regiments permanently at th of recruitment:

For several reasons it seems objectionable to carry it so far as to station regiments permanently at their centers of recruitment:

1. Young men have the keenest desire to travel and see the world, and this trait, so natural and universal, is well-nigh the sole incentive in peace and a powerful motive in war to induce enlistments. In war, no doubt, love of country does very much, but without love of travel and adventure, patriotism would enlist few in peace and be deprived of potent assistance in war.

2. It is a true saying that "homekeeping youth have ever homely wits," and if regiments were kept at home great advantages would be lost in the vital matter of education. If, instead of rusting and sluggardizing at home, they move from place to place and see the wonders of the great world their horizon will be widened, they will experience broadening and stimulating influences, gain higher appreciation and saner judgment of other countries, as well as of their own, and become better men and more valuable soldiers.

3. If they are permitted to see the strange places, to enjoy the beautiful things, to mingle with the unknown peoples and witness the unfamiliar dress and customs of the outside world the higher side of their nature will be gratified, and these, as well as other opportunities too numerous to mention, and wholly beyond the sphere of their narrow life, will banish monotony and add largely to their contentment and happiness. All this, though true of young men from the great centers of wealth and population, is more widely true and deeply important in case of those whose centers of recruitment may be in small, uninteresting localities.

It is probable that the conditions under 1, 2 and 3 will be satisfied if regiments and corps take turn about at stations in Alaska. Panama, the Sandwich Islands and the Philippines, and much expense will be saved by returning them to their home stations when brought back to the United States.

Under localization five-year enlistments will doubtless be more popular than thos

In this way great economy of transportation wor

In this way great economy of transportation would again result.

The idea of keeping regiments permanently abroad is difficult to understand, and it is to be regretted you did not treat this feature more at length.

How would it be carried out?

It seems to me that these foreign regiments, changing all their personnel—or nearly all—at such frequent intervals, would soon be bereft of home ties, and find none to love or befriend them. Under localization could they even have a name? If so, what name? In case of Cavalry regiments there would be the horse equipments and the horses to rescue them from airy nothing and give them a local habitation and a name. But how about Infantry regiments? Could there be any esprit de corps? Could anybody ever feel any pride in such regiments? Of all orphans in the world it seems to me they would be the saddest and most forlorn. They would have many guardians, it is true; but would or could any of them love or really care for the wretched creatures? If the personnel of the Hoosier Infantry went out to relieve the Lone Star Foot would the latter take the home station of the former? It seems a knotty problem from beginning to end, and it is believed you would do a great favor if you would explain it.

Many arguments present themselves in support of localization, but they were stated in an article published by the writer in your paper early in 1904, and it seems unnecessary to repeat them now. Faith in its wisdom, however, has not diminished, and, as said above, its discussion should continue till final rejection or adoption shall be reached.

J. C. Gresham, Lieut. Col., 14th Cav.

J. C. GRESHAM, Lieut. Col., 14th Cav.

QUARTERING TROOPS IN CITY BARRACKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
Among the new schemes for the reform of the Army which have been lately advanced is one for abandoning the present system of Army posts and quartering the troops in large bodies in cities, in barracks constructed for that purpose, the officers to live at a distance from the barracks, hiring their own quarters, as in Europe. Before this scheme is presented to Congress it might be well to consider some of the objections that might be advanced thereto. Some of these are briefly as follows:

 It is proposed, experimentally, to abandon posts which have cost in the neighborhood of two hundred which have cost in the neighborhood of two hundred millions for barracks that will cost an additional twenty-five millions. This latter sum is here computed on the supposition that the quartering of the troops will cost as much. or more, in a city than in a post, since the troops will require the same space per man, the same sanitary conveniences, the same stables, guardhouses, etc., and the cost of land for buildings and drill grounds will be much higher. It is evident that the immediate "economy" of such a project will not be appreciated by a cheeseparing Congress. The economy is problematical, even, in the long run.

2. Municipal authorities will not look upon the scheme with favor. In Europe police and soldiers are practically under the same jurisdiction. Here the police and county authorities are liable to run counter to United States authority, making friction and a dangerous antagonism between soldiers and police. The citizens, too, object to the presence of idle men, and property in the neighborhood of the barracks will surely diminish in value.

antagonism between soldiers and police. The citizens, too, object to the presence of idle men, and property in the neighborhood of the barracks will surely diminish in value.

3. It will not be to the improvement of the soldier to move him from the country to the city. In many country posts practical prohibition reigns. In a large city the soldiers infest the saloons in the neighborhood of the barracks. They are also brought into contact with the lowest classes of population. Their constant association with persons of the lower classes, sharing in their habits of thought, will render them much less reliable in dealing with popular disturbances or with anarchism. There also will be much more drunkenness and immorality than at present. It is probable, too, that the question of sanitation will be much more difficult.

4. The training of the soldier will probably suffer. Whatever some may say, it is distinctly a disadvantage to have to march long distances to drill grounds, since the time taken in marching to the drill ground and return must be deducted from the time otherwise available for training. Marching is good training, but it is easy to have too large a proportion of it, and other things may be more important. The Government will not only have to buy expensive drill grounds, but it will have to aid in keeping up the roads leading thereto. In this, as in other ways, it will be found that much of the fatigue labor, so much deplored at present in our country posts, will be reproduced in the city. It is probable that, owing to the great expense, inadequate drill grounds will be purchased.

5. There is no question but that the high standard of our officers is due largely to the present post life and its social side. This social side must, by the new scheme, be abandoned. The officers will live in widely separated parts of the city, mingling with different sets, their families hardly knowing each other. The officer with a poor wife in a shabby cottage or flat, and the bachelor will be turned loose to seek his lev

MAJOR GENERAL ABNER DOUBLEDAY

14 Fulton avenue, East Orange, N.J.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
The historian who writes the story of the first battle of Gettysburg will dwell with pleasure on the brilliant services of the General who, after Reynolds fell, suc-ceeded to the command of the 1st Corps, and through whose able generalship the gallant regiments of that corps withstood for hours the onset of superior forces, inflicting greater losses than they received, and well-nigh achieving victory. Abner Doubleday, to whom this honor belongs, was born in the village of Ballston Spa, N.Y., June 26, 1819. He was educated at West Point, and on his graduation, in 1842, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the 3d Artillery. He served in the war with Mexico and Buena Vista. He took part in the fighting with the Seminole Indians in 1856-58. He was present when the garrison under Major Robert Anderson withdrew to Fort Sumter, Dec. 26, 1860, when he participated in the memorable defense, firing the first gun in reply to the enemy's attack on April 12, 1861, the opening of the great rebellion. On Nov. 20, 1862, he was promoted to major general of Volunteers. At Gettysburg General Doubleday distinguished himself by the signal ability which he displayed in the conduct of the first day battle. The 1st Corps repulsed a superior force, capturing different parts of the Confederate brigades. He died Jan. 26, 1893, at his home, Mendham, Morris county, N.J.

B. Frank Green.

B. FRANK GREEN.

EX-VOLUNTEER'S OPINION OF ONE LIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Ever since the "one list" proposition started I have read all the pros and cons appearing in your JOURNAL, and I have also listened to some arguments on the subject from Field Artillery officers. The more I see and hear the more I am convinced that the said one list affair is the best thing for the Service which has been taken up since the passage of the Pay bill.

You will now get an ex-Volunteer's point of view:

have been in the Service continuously S98. I was made an officer after serving eleven months a N.C.O. When the U.S. Volunteers were organized took on as a first lieutenant in one of the regiments being organized in the Philippines. When the

I took on as a first lieutenant in one of the regiments being organized in the Philippines. When the "crime" of 1901 was committed I was appointed a second lieutenant of Regular Cavalry and joined a regiment which had just arrived from the States. I served continuously in the islands for four years, nine months and six days, and have since had some two years and eight months of tropical service, my regiment being about due to go to the islands again. Before coming into the Regular Army I had one year and ten months' service as a commissioned officer. As all the second lieutenants of Cavalry in the Service at the time the bill was passed were at once promoted my Volunteer commissioned service put me well up on the list, and before the year was out I received my promotion. Am still a first lieutenant, and will probably remain one for over a year. At the time I came into the Regular Cavalry "Morris," "Arthur," "Billy" and "John" joined the Infantry as second lieutenants. All of these officers I ranked in my Volunteer regiment, and the last two were second lieutenants in the regiment. I was promoted nine months ahead of "Morris," a little more than that before "Arthur," a year ahead of "Billy" and a year and three months before "John." They (we) had the same relative rank in the Regular Service as in our Volunteer regiment. As soon as the "block" is cleared and the first lieutenants of Infantry are promoted the first three named will be captains, to rank from March 3 or 11, 1911, and the fourth has since gained his file. I have become the junior to these four lovable comrades of the "Days of the Empire." If I were called upon to pick out men to be promoted over me I would surely select them among the very first, but I must confess that I am sorry we have changed places in rank. It doesn't seem quite just, reasonable or necessary. When you stop to think that "Billy" served as my second lieutenant at a post where we were the only officers for some eight months you will not blame me for kicking about the possibility o

some eight months you will not diame me for auching about the possibility of taking orders from him at some future date, being ranked out of quarters by them perhaps, etc.

Let me tell you that these four old comrades of mine would be capable captains of Cavalry or Field Artillery after serving in the new branch for six months. I believe every West Pointer and many of the ex-Volunteers and men from the ranks and civil life, conformation for mounted work being considered, would alse be capable cavalrymen and field artillerymen within a reasonable time after their transfer by one list promotions. So could our senior captains be good majors in new branches under the same conditions.

The principal kick of the field artillerymen out here seems to be that "nearly all of the captains of the Cavalry and Infantry would be promoted field officers before their captains get theirs." Just so! Same would apply to a great many lieutenants. But why continue the bucking of a bad proposition? You good field artillerymen just read over the list of the twenty-five senior captains of Cavalry, and then dare tell me they would not be good field officers of Field Artillery within six months after their assignment to that arm. If they would be capable, why not give them the promotion which they are entitled to by length of service? The very least that should be done along the lines of a one-piece list is to arrange it so that no man will get his promotion ahead of a man who ranked him at the date of his entry into the Service.

Another thing! Give us a law which authorizes us to exercise command, choice of quarters, seats on courtsmartial, etc., according to rank at the date of our entry into the Service. Sometimes a first lieutenant of Cavalry would command a detachment where there was a captain of Infantry present. Why not? Didn't he come into the Service a year or two ahead of the said captain?

Pity me, but tell me why a member of the class of 1901. West Point, should be made a captain of Field

captain?
Pity me, but tell me why a member of the class of 1901. West Point, should be made a captain of Field Artillery two years ahead of my captaincy and some four years ahead of his own classmates?
Let's have a real good row over it.

FIRST LIEUTENANT WAITING.

THE NEW INFANTRY DRILL.

Paris, Sept. 11, 1911. TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Page 16, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, you say: "But Page 16, Army and Navy Journal, you say: "But many an old drill master * * * many will prove that some new movements. right front into line, in battalion drill, for example, can't be done." It seems to me you have put the cart before the horse. These "old drill masters" will only prove their inability and incapacity to progress with the times and "grasp the spirit" which must be sought. Their military usefulness is at an end; they should make way for younger, more up to date men, with intelligent and progressive minds.

McCoskry Butt. Brig. Gen., N.Y.

McCoskry Butt, Brig. Gen., N.Y.

The highest speed attained by H.M.S. Swift, says the London Engineer, could not have been over 36 knots, as she made but 35.3 on her full-power trial. An additional three knots, says this authority, would require a 50 per cent. increase in power.

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That the present method of teaching swimming is all wrong is the contention of Midshipman Fitzhugh Green, U.S.N., who in the current Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute, discusses a new method of instruction. He says that he learned the art in ten minutes when only seven years old by being told to fill his lungs and then being dropped in water far over his head. After learning to hold his breath in the water several times, he found it easy to propel himself with legs and arms. He says that sailors of the Navy must be taught to breathe properly when in the water or their knowledge of swimming will be of little practical advantage in rough water. He mentions the swimming drill at Guantanamo Bay, and the meet held just before leaving the bay. "Little encouragement on the part of the officers resulted in an unexciting series of short races. The winners of most of the events were, almost without exception, indifferent swimmers. I should approximate," he says, "that less than twenty per cent. of the participants could have made a ship's length in any sort of sea. The officers are to blame. Why should the swimming instruction at Guantanamo equip a man only for duck-pond paddling when the resulting over-confidence is even more disastrous than none? Why not have a definite system? Enter it in the drill books along with the setting-up exercises and the like. The fundamental step in the whole instruction is the art of breathing. On full lungs one can exist for from forty-five seconds to two or three minutes according to lung capacity. He tells of a sailor swept off the U.S.S. New Jersey in 1908 in a China Sea typhoon. To launch a life-boat would have been suicidal and no man on earth could have propelled himself through that maelstrom, but this man knew how to breathe in a choppy sea and calmly waited for his ship to heave to and throw him a line. He might have been an expert swimmer so far as speed or smooth water was concerned, but without the knowledge of breathing right he would certaintly have been lost." Midship

Last month a circular was issued from the French Ministry of War to the effect that all officers would be Last month a circular was issued from the French Ministry of War to the effect that all officers would be expected to follow the maneuvers daily from beginning to end, and that anyone whose physical condition prevented him from doing so would be placed on the retired list. This was aimed at the alleged number of general and staff officers who from long rest and office work, or from natural incapacity, were stated to be practically useless encumbrances. A number of officers had applied for and obtained long leaves of absence, extending over the maneuver period, without any really valid reasons, but M. Messimy stated that only under exceptional circumstances will any officer designated to take part in the maneuvers be excused, and therefore he would consider any officer who obtains leave of absence, without its being justified by some very serious and unforeseen cause, as coming under the rules of the first circular and as not being physically fitted for further service. The Minister considers that all officers who are "tired," and therefore unable to take part in the grand maneuvers, would also be incapable of taking the field in case of need. Another order that will create a certain sensation is that all general officers will have to undergo severe tests before gaining their stars. A commission will be appointed especially to examine for promotion all colonels of three years' standing, except such as would reach the age limit in November, 1912. The examination is not absolutely compulsory, but any colonel who does not offer himself will be considered voluntarily to have riven up his claim for promotion. The tests will last over three weeks, and will consist, first, of actual maneuvers with a body of troops of all arms and map tactics, and second, of physical endurance.

It is to be hoped that the arrangements for providing

It is to be hoped that the arrangements for providing special flying fields for Army and Navy aviators will soon reach a point that will make it unnecessary for repre-sentatives of the Services in search of practice and ex-perience to enter aviation tournaments and be mixed up sentatives of the Services in search of practice and experience to enter aviation tournaments and be mixed up in wrangles over expense money guarantees and other disputes such as are likely to arise in competitions in which professional fliers are the chief participants. It would not be strange if such men should resent the presence of Army and Navy officers as rivals for prizes. The art of aviation has now passed that stage of experimentation which gave a world-wide interest to the performances at Rheims, France, two years ago when the first ournament was held, and too often now the spirit animating these contests is more commercial and more closely connected with the gate receipts than scientifically enthusiastic. In the quarrels over prizes and expenses that frequently attend such tournaments and involve the military aviators, a certain prejudice may be aroused against the Services in the minds of the public who are not accustomed to associate Army and Navy officers with such petty contentions. Some of those who stick to the traditions of the Services may think that in seeking instruction and training for its aviators in such tournaments the Government will pay too dear for its whistle, and that what may be gained there in practice may be more than offset by the growth of a popular feeling that the dignity of the Services has been impaired, not to speak of the possible effect upon officers of the commissioned personnel when they see brother officers becoming suddenly rich by engaging in contests for money prizes.

It is understood that the board consisting of Col. James Edward Mahoney, U.S.M.C., Major William B. Lemly and Capt. Thomas Holcomb, jr., U.S.M.C., have cleared up the mystery as to the whereabouts of Capt. A. J. Matthews, U.S.M.C., who disappeared from Mare Island some time ago. The board has decided that "J. H. Pond," who committed suicide in June at San Pablo, Fla., was the missing officer and will shortly report this to the Navy Department. The determination that the missing officer is dead will result in promotions in the Marine Corps which have been delayed by the uncertainty of the whereabouts of Captain Matthews. When the report is made to the Department the following promotions will be made: Captains Andresen and Hatch to majors; first lieutenants to captains, Fortson, Underwood, Dyer, Owen, Mead, Creecy; second lieutenants to first lieutenants, Eastman, Marston, Wells, Thing, Brainard, Cunningham, Rorex, Harrington, Parsons. This will leave six vacancies to be filled in the Corps. So far no arrangement has been made for examinations of civilians, and it is the present intentions of the Navy Department to make appointments to the Marine Corps from the Naval Academy. However, political influence is apt to interfere in these plans. There are a great many young men in civil life, with influential relatives

and friends, who desire to take the examination. It is possible that these influences may prevail upon the President to open up the Marine Corps examinations to

Contracts will be let by the Bureau of Yards and Docks on Oct. 14 for the construction of two additional piers in the New York Navy Yard. They will extend from the causeway which connects the Cob Dock with the mainland. The piers will be 500 feet in length, 50 feet in width, and will cost about \$50,000 each. The new piers will give berths for four more battleships. These new piers are in accordance with the Rodgers plan, which was adopted some time ago. The Groesbeck-Harris plan, which was submitted to the Navy Department a year or so ago, has never been adopted, and will not be considered within eight or ten years. It is only an elaboration of the Rodgers plan, and it will be some time before the Navy Department will be ready to make any improvement on such an extensive scale as is recommended by Naval Constr. W. G. Groesbeck and Civil Engr. F. R. Harris, U.S.N. As they propose the new navy yard would cost the Government about \$14.300,000 to place the plan in operation, almost one-half of this sum being required for the enlargement and rebuilding of two drydocks in the yard, Nos. 2 and 3, so as to make these drydocks capable of receiving the largest vessel yet constructed and leaving room for further growth in the size of vessels. Under the plans proposed drydock No. 2 would be made 850 feet long, at a cost of \$2.500,000, and drydock No. 3 would be extended to a length of 1,100 feet, at a cost of \$3,000,000. The latter dock would be made 140 feet wide. Contracts will be let by the Bureau of Yards and

A general order will shortly be issued by the War Department which will give the Coast Artillery Reserve officers a new status in the Army. It is proposed to authorize the Chief of Coast Artillery to issue efficiency certificates to Coast Artillery Reserve officers, which iency certificates to Coast Artillery Reserve officers, which will indicate that they are competent to take command of a battery. This, of course, will not be done until after such officers have passed the proper examination. The examination to be taken by these officers will be outlined in detail in the order. First there will be a basic course for all officers. This will refer largely to the duties required of an officer at fortifications, and will not cover any particular grade. Then there will be examinations for emplacement officers, range and communication officers, battery commanders, searchlight officers and fire and battle commanders. Of course the War Department cannot require the Coast Artillery Reserve officers to take an examination, as they are under control of their state. But the more progressive Coast Artillery Reserve officers, as well as Army officers, have been convinced for some time that some means should be devised by which the Coast Artillery Militia officers could secure a definite status if they complied with the regulations of the War Department. The general order that is to be issued covering this subject was formulated after consulting a number of the Coast Artillery Reserve officers and carries out the ideas of most of the officers.

One of the most interesting events in connection with seacoast Artillery target practice that has recently occurred took place in the Artillery District of New London between Sept. 15 and 21, when nine companies of the Coast Artillery Corps held target practice at night with 3-inch rifles. This is the first time night service target practice on a large scale, under service conditions, has been held by the Coast Artillery troops. By means of searchlights and patrol boats a large safe sector was provided in which the companies could fire from the shore batteries at targets being towed from the sea front toward the fortifications. The shells were equipped with tracers which marked their paths during flight. A material target with a canvas screen ten feet by twenty-four feet was towed by a tug in the safe sector, and the companies opened fire on it after it was illuminated by large searchlights. Each company was allowed eighteen record shots and the ranges were about 2.300 yards. The average percentage of hits on the material target for all companies firing was about fifty. Two companies made sixteen hits out of eighteen shots, which was considered remarkably good for firing at night under service conditions at the ranges at which the practice was held. The elapsed time for firing eighteen rounds per company averaged about forty to fifty seconds. This year all companies assigned to rapid fire guns are being exercised at night firing. This firing is held at eleven different harbors on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and insular possessions. The results so far are very gratifying.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer, who was at his desk in Washington, D.C., Sept. 29, after a couple of months' absence, declared that the amalgamation of the naval staff corps with the line was going to be recommended to Congress again at its next session. The bill which the Congress again at its next session. The bill which the Navy Department will submit to the Navy Committee is now being prepared. Before it is sent to Congress Mr. Meyer said that it will be submitted to the representatives of the Pay and Construction Corps, or to the committee representing the staff corps and the line. He has not yet decided whether he will appoint a standing committee on the legislation or submit it informally to those who will be affected. The Secretary said that he had not passed upon the proposed new physical tests for officers in the Navy. A plan which provides for monthly tests has been recommended by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and has the endorsement of some high Navy officers. The Secretary expressed himself as highly pleased with the progress of the New York Navy Yard, which was inspected by him Sept. 28. He said that dock No. 4 will be completed by Jan. 1 next, six months before the time for its completion. He intends to ask Congress to appropriate \$100,000 for dredging around the Cob Dock, to give a greater depth of water.

Those who wish to purchase the buffalo overcoats which are to be offered for sale by the War Department will save time by directing their communications to the will save time by directing their communications to the depot quartermasters at Philadelphia, Boston, New York, St. Paul, Seattle, Chicago and St. Louis. The matter is being handled entirely from these places, and all communications to the War Department are referred to the depot quartermasters. This information is given both for the convenience of the public and the relief of the Quartermaster's Department. During the past two weeks so many communications relative to the overcoats have been received at the Quartermaster's Department in Washington that it has kept a clerk busy referring them to the proper depot quartermasters. If the number of inquiries that are being received is any indication of the spirit with which the bidding will be done the War Department will net a handsome sum from the sale of the buffalo overcoats.

Professor Inazonittobe, of the Imperial University of Japan, visiting this country as the peace emissary of the Mikado, said in an address before the Common-wealth Club at San Francisco on Sept. 24 that if there wealth Club at San Francisco on Sept. 24 that if there had ever been any likelihood of a rupture of the traditional peace between Japan and America that danger had passed. The immigration problem he dismissed as settled, since the Japanese were returning to their own country. There was no need of a treaty in this regard, he asserted, for Korea and other new territory now offered a field for Japanese labor close to home. "As for the Japanese coveting the Philippines." he said, "if you should offer them to us we should refuse them. We have enough to do in developing our own colonies. American trade in Manchuria, over which there has been much talk, cannot be taken seriously when statistics show there are only fifty-two Americans there."

The subject of localizing regiments appears to have been suggested by an article appearing in the Army and Navy Journal of May 7, 1904, page 942. It was written by Lieut. Col. J. C. Gresham, 14th Cav., and the arguments he presented were those now offered in support of the measure. We considered the subject so important at the time that we called attention to Colonel Gresham's article in an editorial paragraph. Those favoring localization believe that it will promote the necessary increase of the Army not only by creating a feeling of local pride in the different regiments, but by stimulating the efforts of localities that do not have a regiment assigned to them to secure additional regiments so that they can each have one to pet. Another interesting letter from Colonel Gresham on this subject appears on page 122.

What is known as the "Joint Wireless Board" for the Philippines has made report recommending a system of wireless telegraphy for the use of the civil government, the Army and Navy in the islands, and suggests that stations be erected at fourteen different points, with twenty-eight subsidiary stations communicating with the principal stations. It is estimated that the fourteen principal stations will cost \$300,000, of which Congress should contribute \$165,000 on behalf of the Army and Navy, and the insular government \$135,000. The members of the board are Hon. C. B. Elliott, Secretary of Commerce and Police; Lieut. Col. George P. Seriven, Signal Corps, U.S.A., Comdr. Chester M. Knepper, U.S.N., with Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, Signal Corps, U.S.A., as secretary.

W. C. Van Horne, president of the Cuba Railroad Company, in reporting the progress of the railroad for the year ended June 30 says: "The reports of disorder in Cuba which have occasionally found their way to the Cuba which have occasionally found their way to the press have no foundation in fact. Good order has continued to prevail in the island and in view of the peaceful and law-abiding disposition of the people and the strong government of President Gomez nothing of a serious character is to be feared there." The report of the railroad shows increases in both gross and net earnings. The gross is \$3.059,650, an increase of \$500.314. Net earnings are \$1.374.071, an increase of \$506.771. Two new lines which have been opened receive subsidy from the Cuban government of \$1,642,216.

A special effort is being made by the Division of Militia Affairs to bring the Signal Corps in the state Militia up to its proper strength. Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulois, Signal Corps, U.S.A., is calling attention of the National Guard officers to the shortage of signal troops and is requesting their co-operation in this direction. That many National Guard officers appreciate the shortage of signal troops in the Militia is evidenced by an excellent paper written by Capt. Harry P. Kirtlau, of the Ohio National Guard at the Army Signal School. Captain Kirtlan's paper is being used by the Division of Militia Affairs in making up its annual report.

President Taft has shown his devotion to the Filipinos in employing Monico Lopez Lara, the Filipino valet he brought to the United States from Manila, as his barber, to succeed William Dulaney, a negro, who was used by President Roosevelt as the White House barber. It was stated in Washington last week that Monico would not be placed on the government pay-rolls as his predecessor had been, but that he would remain a private employee of the President.

Capt. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., commanding the battleship Mississippi, has been selected by the Navy Department to command the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, at Chicago, to relieve Rear Admiral Albert Ross, retired. The Chicago station will be the largest training school of the Navy, accommodations being provided for more than 1,000 men.

According to a well founded report Col. C. H. Lauchheimer, adjutant and inspector, U.S.M.C., Philippines Inspection District, is to be ordered to the United States. Colonel Lauchheimer was one of the officers who was detached from Marine Corps headquarters as a result of the Elliott investigation about a year ago. It is not known where he will be stationed when he is returned to the States.

Cables of Sept. 21 state that danger of a famine in the Philippines on account of the failure of the rice crop has become so threatening that Governor General Forbes has decided to order the purchase by the Govern-ment of an entire shipload of the cereal in Rangoon. The cargo will be sold to the people at cost.

The 4th U.S. Cavalry will sail for the Philippines on May 5, 1912, and the 3d Cavalry on June 5, 1912.

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PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Col. Homer Webster Wheeler, of the Cavalry, U.S.A., who retires this week at his own request, Sept. 30, 1911, after a service of thirty-six years, was born in Vermont on May 13, 1848, and removed at an early age to Kansas, where he soon won favorable attention by frequent volunteer service while still a civilian with the Regular troops in their campaign against hostile Indians. Regular troops in their campaign against hostile Indians His most important service previous to his appointment to the Army was with Capt. Henry C. Bankhead's pedition, which was despatched to the rescue of Major George A. Forsyth's command on the Arickaree Fork of the Republican River in the fall of 1868. He was with the command of Captain Butler, 5th Inf., when he exhumed the bodies of the men who were killed in Forsyth's fight. In April, 1875, Gen. John Pope, who had his headquarters in Fort Leavenworth, was advised that a party of Cheyennes had crossed the Arkansas , west of Fort Dodge, and were attempting to their way across the Platte to the Sioux country. an this band were some of the Indians who had nurdered part of the Germain family a year before. A detachment of soldiers under Liout. Austin Henely, 6th Cav., was sent out after the Cheyennes. Colonel Wheeler was then the post trader at Fort Wallace. He left his business and volunteered to accompany the detachment as a guide. This young post trader located the Indian camp, being the first to discover it in the morning, and, although not expected to take part in the fight, was always on the skirmish line, and showed great courage and activity. He was highly commended in department orders for good judgment him, and showed great courage and activity. He was highly commended in department orders for good judgment and the committee of the first tradership at Fort Wallace for a commission in the Arnay, President Grant appointed him a second lieutenant in the 5th Cavalry in October, 1875. Lieutenant Wheeler joined his company at Fort Lyon, Colo., in December of that year, where he had station, with occasional tours of field service, until July, 1876, when he was transferred to Fort Robinson, Neb. He joined the Control of the control o

A bronze tablet, marking the birthplace of the late Confederate general, "Stonewall" Jackson, was unveiled at Clarksburg, W.Va., Sept. 26, 1911. Dedicatory exer-cises were held in the Court House, where the principal

address was made by Dr. James Power Smith, the only surviving officer of General Jackson's staff. Miss Isabel Arnold, of Beverly, W.Va., a grandniece of General Jackson, unveiled the tablet.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Miss Grace Otteson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Otteson, of Plainfield, N.J., and Ensign Riley F. McConnell, U.S.N., attached to the battleship Vermont, were married at All Souls' Unitarian Church, Plainfield, Sept. 26, 1911, by the Rev. A. C. Nickerson, the pastor. The bride is a graduate of Smith College, class '11, The bride is a graduate of Smith College, class '11, and her attendants were also graduates of that college. The maid of honor was Miss Ethel Ayres, of New York, and the bridesmaids were Miss Eleanor Williams, of New York; Miss Florence Foster, of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Miss Helen Bartholomew, of Philadelphia, and Miss Helen Stevenson, of Pittsburg. The best man was Lieut. H. A. Stuart, U.S.N., and the ushers Lieut. F. H. Roberts, U.S.N., Ensigns R. B. Coffman, U.S.N., Oscar Smith, U.S.N., and C. G. West, U.S.N.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren J. Crosby have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Helen Cynthia, to Ensign Rufus King, U.S.N., Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, 1911, at Epworth Methodist Church, Norfolk, to be followed by a reception at the bride's home, 119 Beechwood place, Ghent.

Lieut. Charles F. Seiter, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss Anne Carson Crisp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grafton Crisp, were married at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 23, 1911.

Miss Antoinette Ammidown Barker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Davis Barker, of Concord, Mass., at 8:15. Saturday evening, Sept. 23, by the Rev. Dr. McDonald. The bride's attendants were Misses Marie Louise Smith and Marjorie Branchard, of Concord, and Miss Louise Jewell, of New Canoon, Conn. Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz, U.S.N., was best man, and Ensigns W. R. Carter, G. N. Barker, U.S.N., Messrs. Winfield F. Jewell, jr., and Everett D. Barker were ushers. A reception was held in the church.

Mrs. Henry G. Mullins has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter. Nell, to Lieut. Richard Stearns Dodson, U.S.A., Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, 1911, at Martinsville, Va.

Lieut. Charles E. Anstett, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss Marion McLaughlin, of Seattle, Wash., were married in Neattle Seat 6, 1911

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Lieut. Charles E. Anstett, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss Marion McLaughlin, of Seattle, Wash., were married in Seattle Sept. 9, 1911.

The engagement of Lieut. Milo F. Draemel, U.S.N., to Miss Marguerite Clise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rountree Clise, prominent Seattle people, has been announced in Seattle.

been announced in Seattle.

Mrs. W. H. Miner, of San Mateo, Cal., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Katharine, to Lieut. Fred C. Miller, 30th U.S. Inf.

Mrs. Charles Cushman Pierce, of Laredo, Texas, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Charlotte Cushman, to Capt. Charles B. Gatewood, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The wedding has been set for Nov. 11 next.

Cushman, to Capt. Charles B. Gatewood, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The wedding has been set for Nov. 11 next. An interesting wedding in New Orleans, La. Sept. 23, 1911, was that of Miss Leila Sanders, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shelby Sanders, of Bayside plantation, Jeanerette, La., to Ensign Charles L. Best, U.S.N., which, owing to mourning in the bridegroom's family, was very quietly celebrated at the St. Charles Hotel by Rev. John D. La Mothe, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. in the presence of the immediate family only. The bride, who was given to be married by her father, wore a handsome dark blue traveling gown, with a black velvet hat, trimmed with aigrettes. She carried a great cluster of bride roses. There were no bridal attendants. The marriage, which was dated for October, was hastened by Ensign Best being called from California by the illness and subsequent death of his father, Mr. Thomas Lewis Best, which occurred on Sept. 16 in Mayesville, Ky., and his inability to obtain another leave in October at the date originally planned. The bridal couple left immediately after the ceremony for Coronado Beach, Cal., where they will remain until Ensign Best's ship sails on its cruise to the Philippines in the latter part of November. "The bride," writes a correspondent, "is a very attractive, bright and clever young woman, and has a large circle of friends in New Orleans, made during her stay here as a schoolgirl and when she was formally introduced to the social world débutantes of that winter."

Lieut, Richard Ray Mann, U.S.N., and Miss Emerlie Spaulding, daughter of Mr. Lathron Kay Spaulding, of

débutantes of that winter."

Lieut. Richard Ray Mann, U.S.N., and Miss Emerlie Spaulding, daughter of Mr. Lathron Kay Spaulding, of New York, were married at Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 27, 1911, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The bride's uncle, Chaplain Louis P. Rennolds, U.S.N., performed the ceremony. She is a granddaughter of the late Surg. Henry S. Rennolds, U.S.N., and a cousin of Bishop Spaulding. The bridegroom is attached to the U.S.S. Vermont. After a trip to Cuba the couple will reside in Washington.

The engagement of Miss Emily Simons, third daughter of Med. Dir. Manly H. Simons, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Simons, to P.A. Surg, Herbert L. Kelley, U.S.N., at present attached to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., was announced at a bridge party given by her at present attached to the Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Cal., was announced at a bridge party given by her sister, Mrs. Robert K. Van Mater, wife of P.A. Paymaster Van Mater, U.S.N., at her home in Vallejo. Cal., on Sept. 22. A score of ladies were asked to meet Mrs. Van Mater's house guest, Mrs. Earl M. Brown, of Los Angeles, wife of P.A. Surgeon Brown, U.S.N., retired, and when they took their seats at the bridge tables the secret was told by means of the place-cards, representing diamond engagement rings, bearing on the reverse side the names of Miss Simons and P.A. Surgeon Kelley. No date has been announced for the wedding. With her partriage all four daughters of Med. Dir. and Mrs. Simons will have married into different branches of the Service, the three other sisters, all of whom were married at Mare Island, having married Ensign Frank O. Branch, retired, of the line; P.A. Paymr. Robert K. Van Mater, of the Pay Corps, and Capt. Jay M. Salladay, of the Marine Corps, respectively. With Miss Emily's marriage the Medical Corps will now be represented.

Lieut. Herbert Lentz Freeland, M.R.C., U.S.A., and Miss Erma E. Pritchard, of Los Angeles. Cal., were quietly married at six p.m.. Aug. 14, 1911, at the American Cathedral, Manila, P.I., by Rev. Ogilby. The groom is at present on duty on the transport Liscum. Mrs. Freeland is a lady of exceptional ability, in a literary and musical way, having made an extended tour of study in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard H. Macke announce the en-

gagement of their daughter, Reva, to Ensign Karl F Smith, U.S.N. This engagement follows an acquaintance smith, U.S.N. This engagement follows an acqua begun in the States two years ago and renewed in this spring, while Mr. Smith was on duty in Miss Macke is a prominent member of Manila's set. No date has yet been fixed for the wedding

set. No date has yet been fixed for the wedding.
Lieut, Frank Melvin Kennedy, 10th U.S. Inf., and
Miss Ludie Pyrl Nelson were married at the home of
the bride's parents in Aurora, Ill., Sept. 12. Lieut. and
Mrs. Kennedy left immediately for Washington, D.C.,
where the groom is stationed.

The wedding of Miss Mildred Davenport Staats,
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Staats, of New York
city, to Ensign John Arthur Nelson, U.S.N., took place
Sept. 26, 1911, at the summer home of the bride's
parents, Greenwich, Conn. The city home of Mr. and
Mrs. Staats is at 30 West Fity-fourth street,

RECENT DEATHS.

Easign Charles E. Hovey, U.S.N., attached to the U.S. gunboat Pampanga in Philippine waters, was killed and three enlisted men of the Navy were wounded on Sept. 24, 1911, in an encounter with hostile Yacans on Basilan Island, one of the Philippine group. First information of the encounter was received at the Navy Department Sept. 25 in a cable message from Comdr. Charles M. Fahs, commanding the naval station at Olongapo, P.I. This message said that Lieut. John W. Schoenfeld, commanding the gunboat Quiros, which has been cruising in southern waters of the Philippine Archipelago, reported that in an action with Yacans on Archipelago, reported that in an action with Yacans on Sept. 24 Ensign Hovey was killed, I. H. Catherwood, ordinary seaman, was severely wounded, and J. H. McGuire, hospital apprentice, and G. F. Henrechon, machinist's mate, slightly wounded. All of the enlisted men were attached to the Pampanga. It is believed that the party was on an exploring expedition in the interior of the island of Basilan and came in contact suddenly with the Yacans, who are a primitive Malayan tribe. Ensign Hovey was a native of New Hampshire. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from that state and had been in the Service since 1903. His next of kin is Mrs. Laura F. Hovey, No. 57 State street, Portsmouth, N.H. The mother of Ensign Hovey has four daughters, two of whom are wives of Navy officers. They are Miss Callie Hovey, of Portsmouth; Mrs. William M. Seabury, of New York; Mrs. Kautz, wife of Lieut. A. Kautz, now at Portsmouth, and Mrs. Klyce, wife of Lieut Scudder Klyce, now on her way to England with her husband. Through a mistake in the cipher messages the Navy Department first reported that it was Ensign Haller Belt who had been killed.

Mr. Jansen B. Mattison, M.D., father-in-law of Lieut.

was Ensign Haller Belt who had been killed.

Mr. Jansen B. Mattison, M.D., father-in-law of Lieut.
Comdr. E. L. Bennett, U.S.N., died on Sept. 26, 1911.

Mrs. Sophie T. Hendrickson, daughter of the late
Major Thomas S. Bryant, U.S.A., and sister of the late
Col. Montgomery Bryant, U.S.A., died at Wichita, Kas.,
Sept. 12, 1911.

Sept. 12, 1911.

Capt. Orin D. Myrick. U.S.R.C.S., retired, who died at Dorchester, Mass.. Sept. 15, 1911, was born in Massachusetts Nov. 22, 1853, and entered the Service as a cadet Jan. 4, 1877. He reached the grade of captain Oct. 14, 1902, and was retired for disability incident to the Service March 31, 1905.

Mrs. A. M. Blue, mother of Comdr. Victor, Physical Captain Communication of Comdr. Victor, Physical Captain Communication of Communi

Mrs. A. M. Blue, mother of Comdr. Victor Blue, U.S.N., and of Dr. Rupert Blue, U.S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, died at Marion, S.C., Sept. 16, 1911.

Mrs. Betty Virginia McKeany, wife of Post Coms Sergt. Joseph D. McKeany, U.S.A., died at the Presid General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15, 1911.

General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 15, 1911.

Jonathan MacBryde Williams, infant son of Capt. and Mrs. Alexander E. Williams, U.S.A., died at Washington, D.C., on Sept. 20, after ten days' illness, from pneumonia. "Although he had been with them but eight months," writes a correspondent. "he had so won the hearts of all who knew him that it was a sad shock when telephone messages were received that 'Baby Williams was dead.' Of unusually bright and attractive disposition, he was a ray of sunshine always, for a better baby never lived. He was a most intelligent little fellow, the idol of a most devoted father and mother. It is little body was laid to rest in Arlington."

Mrs. Sarah Jennie Steiner, wife of Chief Musician

His little body was laid to rest in Arington."

Mrs. Sarah Jennie Steiner, wife of Chief Musician
Edward Steiner, U.S.A.. retired, and professor of music
and modern languages, North Georgia Agricultural College, died at Dahlonega, Ga., Sept. 23, 1911.

Mr. John C. Carpenter, father of the wife of Surg.
T. W. Richards, U.S.N., died at Baltimore, Md., Sept.
24, 1911.

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Mr. John C. Carpenter, rather of the wife of Surg. T. W. Richards, U.S.N., died at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24, 1911.

Col. Thomas C. Woodbury, Infantry, U.S.A., died at La Jolla, Cal.. Sept. 26, 1911. He was born in Kenucky Dec. 2, 1850, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A. and promoted in the Army second lieutenant, 16th Infantry, June 14, 1872. He was promoted to first lieutenant in 1880, and captain, 16th Infantry, in 1890. During this time he served on frontier duty in the Indian Territory and in Utah. He was promoted major, 19th Infantry, July 8, 1899. He served with his regiment in Cuba during the war with Spain, being wounded at San Juan Hill on July 1, 1898. He went to the Philippines in June, 1899, and was in charge of the defense of San Fernando during General MacArthur's attack of Aug. 9, in that year. He served as military governor and commandant of the troops on the island of Bohol, Philippine Islands, from February, 1901, to May, 1902. He was promoted lieutenant colonel, 29th Infantry, July 30, 1902, and in August of that year was transferred to the 17th Infantry. In February, 1903, he was transferred to the 17th Infantry, going to the 13th Infantry in August, 1903. He was promoted colonel of the 3d Infantry March 29, 1904, and commanded that regiment in Alaska from July, 1904, until August, 1906. After a stay of two years in Washington state Colonel Woodbury was sent to the Philippines again, and returned to San Francisco in February, 1911, having been de'ailed as a member of the General Staff. He was relieved of that duty shortly after his arrival on account of illness, having been stricken while returning on the transport. Colonel Woodbury was the son of Byt. Major Gen. Daniel P. Woodbury, of the U.S.M.A. class of 1836, and a grandson of Byt. Col. Thomas Childs, class of 1841, U.S.M.A.

Mrs. Kura J. Arnold, the only sister of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, died at Buckhannon, W.Va.. Sept. 25,

Mrs. Kura J. Arnold, the only sister of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson, died at Buckhannon, W.Va.. Sept. 25, in the city hospital, from disease incident to old age. Mrs. Arnold was eighty-five years old, and was active until within a few weeks of her death. She was married in 1848 to Jonathan Arnold, of Beverly, Randolph county.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Richard Drace White, U.S.N., have taken an apartment at the Woodward, Washington, D.C., from Oct. 1.

A son, Charles Galbraith Davis, was born to the wife of Lieut. Bowers Davis, 24th U.S. Inf., at Madison Barracks, N.Y., Sept. 25.

Lieut. Goodwin Compton, 13th U.S. Inf., and Mrs. Compton welcomed a son at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 19, 1911, and have named him John Clayton.

Comdr. Joseph Strauss, U.S.N., and Mrs. Strauss have returned to Washington, D.C., and will occupy the residence on Sheridan Circle occupied by them last

Comdr. W. W. Gilmer, U.S.N., has been detached from command of the Paducah and ordered home. Comdr. C. T. Vogelgesang will command the Paducah, and also the Cape Cruz Casilda survey expedition. Capt. F. W. Fuger, 13th U.S. Inf., Mrs. Fuger and children have left Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., where they have been spending the summer with Mrs. T. P. Hall. Mrs. Fuger's mother, for San Francisc, to sail for Manila Oct. 5.

A meeting of the Ohio Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S.. vill be held in Cincinnati Oct, 4. The war paper will read by Byt. Lieut. Col. Charles L. Greeno, 7th Pa. I., entitled, "The Capture of Jefferson Davis and Capt and Mar."

hat I Know of It."

Capt. and Mrs. J. R. R. Hannay, U.S.A., are visiting Wyndune, on the Sloan estate, Garrison-on-Hudson, Y. They sail from New York on Oct. 7 for Galveston, exas, en route to Fort Sam Houston, where Captain annay will join the 22d Infantry.

Tiannay will join the 22d Infantry.

('ol. E. B. Robertson, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Robertson have taken a house at 742 Seventh street, Buffalo, N.Y., for the winter. Miss Robertson has entirely recovered from her recent attack of diphtheria, She will spend October at "Jamescourt," Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.

Major George O. Squier's interesting and valuable paper on "Multiplex Telephony and Telegraphy by Means of Electric Waves Guided by Wires" has been reprinted in pamphlet form by the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, from the Proceedings of the Institute for May, 1911. It was first presented at the twenty-eighth annual convention of the Institute at Chicago, Ill.

In publishing pictures of some of the automobiles taking part in the Fourth of July carnival in Manila the Military Digest of the Philippines reproduces a photograph of an elaborately decorated car, under which is the line, "Car driven by Mrs. L. M. Southworth. accompanied by Miss Pegram, Miss Taylor and Miss Jacobs, Army girls from Fort McKinley." Each of the riders is shown carrying an American flag. Just what the necessity was for decorating the car beyond the ornamentation afforded by the fair occupants is not plain, onless it be that the huge hats of the peach basket variety concealed the features of the motoristes.

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ornamentation afforded by the fair occupants is not plain, variety concealed the features of the motoristes.

The annual meeting of the Vermont Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars was held at Burlington, Vt., Sept. 24, 1911. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Commander, Lieut. C. H. Landon, of Rutland: vice commander, Capt. F. L. Howe, of Northfield: secretary and registrar, Capt. H. E. Dyer, of Rutland; treasurer, Col. H. S. Foster, U.S.A., Pattee, of Montpelier; surgeon, Major H. H. Lee, of Wells River; chaplain, Capt. E. H. Badger, of Barre; companions to council, Capt. H. W. Ellis, of St. Johnsbury; Lieut. E. P. Woodbury, of Burlington, and Lieut. C. A. Celley, of St. Johnsbury. After the business meeting there was a banquet, which was a highly successful event.

Little John Nesbitt, son of Capt. W. F. Nesbitt, 4th U.S. Inf., and grandson of Mr. Charles F. Spencer, of 1936 East Sixty-sixth street, Cleveland, Ohio, calls his father "daddy" while he honors his grandsire with the appellation of "papa," a word he has learned from his mother, who was Miss Fforence Spencer until she married into the Army. Sitting at breakfast the other day John, who confesses to the high old age of three, said, "Papa, I'd like an egg. But first I'd like some more oatmeal." The order was executed inversely, the oatmeal being on the spot. But after disposing of half the helping John leaned back and took a long breath. "Papa, he said, "I guess I don't want that egg." "What sort of table manners do you call these," spoke up his sister Katherine, who tips the clock at seven, "asking for an egg and then saying you don't want it?" "You just 'tend to your own knitting, miss." said John indignantly. "And you mind your p's and q's," replied his sister, hotly. So John has been diligently inquiring ever since for his p's and q's—where he could find them and what to do with them.—Cleveland Leader.

The 9th Vermont Regimental Association celebrated its sixteenth reunion in Burlington, Vt., Sept. 23, 1911,

nis sister, hotly. So John has been diligently inquiring ever since for his p's and q's—where he could find them and what to do with them.—Cleveland Leader.

The 9th Vermont Regimental Association celebrated its sixteenth reunion in Burlington, Vt., Sept. 23, 1911, with great success. The members assembled to the number of forty, and the enjoyment of the renewing of old acquaintances, with all of the memories of the strenuous days of the Civil War, more than repaid those who made sacrifices to attend. The entire day was occupied, including the forenoon, when the members began to arrive at hotels and were greeted by a committee of their comrades, made up of Gen. T. S. Peck, of Co. C, H. J. Van Cor, of Co. H, and A. E. Lamson, of Co. A. The veterans visited Fort Ethan Allen, upon the invitation of Col. T. W. Jones, 10th U.S. Cav., and were tendered a review, and the courtesies of the Officers' Club. Following the review the party repaired to the state camp grounds and there witnessed a review of the 1st Vermont Infantry, Col. H. E. Dyer commanding. A banquet at Stannard Memorial Hall concluded the day's observances. The following resolution of thanks was adopted: "Whereas we, the members of the 9th Vermont Regimental Association, most deeply appreciate the courtesies shown us at our sixteenth annual reunion, held in Burlington Sept. 22, 1911, therefore, be it resolved. That our sincere thanks be extended to Col. Thaddeus W. Jones, commanding the 10th Cavalry and post at Fort Ethan Allen, for the splendid review given by his command in honor of our regiment, and his kindness in showing us around the post, to the 10th Cavalry mess, for thirty days' privileges of the mess, to Col. H. Edward Dyer, commanding the 1st Infantry, Vermont National Guard, to Major Armand I. Lasseigne, commanding 3d Battalion, 5th Infantry, to Capt. Harry La T. Cavanaugh, commanding detachment of the 10th Cavalry, to Major I. P. Bayley, commanding 1st Squadron, 1st Cavalry, V.N.G., to the management of the Hotel Vermont, to the Woman's Reli

A daughter, Eleanor Lucille Hill, was born to the wife of Lieut. Owen Hill, U.S.N., at New London, Conn.,

Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, Naval Attaché of the British imbassy, will remain in Beverly, Mass., until the iddle of October.

Col. Charles A. Williams, U.Ş.A., and Mrs. Williams are returned to Washington and opened their apartents in the Ontario for the season.

Page Advised Captage E. Goodrich H.S.N., is to sail

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U.S.N., is to sain the Cymric from Boston to Liverpool with his daugher Oct. 3 for an indefinite stay abroad.

ter Oct. 3 for an indefinite stay abroad.

A son, Samuel Huston McCord, was born to the wife of 1st Lieut. Donald P. McCord, M.R.C., U.S.A., at Fort George Wright, Wash., Sept. 22, 1911.

Capt. J. W. Barker, 3d U.S. Inf., and wife are en route to Manila, via Paris and Suez, and are spending a few weeks with relatives in eastern France.

Mrs. Ronnaffon, wife of Paymr. Edmund W. Bonnaffon, U.S.N., has recently returned to Washington, D.C., and taken an apartment at the Marlborough.

Mrs. Chaney, wife of Lieut. J. E. Chaney, 9th U.S. Inf., having been recently ill in the Philippines, is visiting her father, Col. C. H. Clark, at San Antonio Arsenal.

Mrs. Irvine, wife of Asst. Surg. William L. Irvine,

Mrs. Irvine, wife of Asst. Surg. William L. Irvine, U.S.N., sailed from New York Sept. 23 on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Prinz August Wilhelm for Guantanamo.

Surg. W. C. Braisted, U.S.N., represented the U.S. Navy at the annual conference of military surgeons, which was held at Milwaukee. He returned from Milwaukee on Sept. 28.

Milwaukee on Sept. 28.

Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, U.S.A., is making an inspection of the Watervliet Gun Shop and the Springfield Arsenal. He will probably return to the War Department on Oct. 8.

Mrs. B. F. Ristine, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas., with baby and nurse, left this week for San Francisco, en route to the Philippines. There they will join Lieutenant Ristine, and will sail on the October transport. Ensign Charles H. Stoer, U.S.N., who resigned from the Navy to take effect Sept. 20, 1911, was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1904. Ensign Stoer was recently on duty on the Elcano, in the Asiatic Fleet. aign Stoer was Asiatic Fleet.

the Asiatic Fleet.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. George von L. Meyer, was at Newport, R.I., Sept. 23, conferring with Rear Admiral Perry Rodgers, U.S.N., regarding the winter course at the Naval War College. He left late in the day for his summer place at Hamilton, Mass.

ty for his summer place at Hamilton, Mass.

Comdr. J. L. Latimer, U.S.N., who has been on dust Hingham, Mass., has been ordered to command supply ship Culgoa, relieving Comdr. C. P. Plunke ho assumes command of the receivingship Waba omdr. E. Lloyd, retired, who has been in command at vessel, has been ordered home.

A delightful dinner party was given on board the U.S.S. Maryland by Capt. J. M. Ellicott and his daughter, Miss Priscilla Ellicott, on Sept. 15, 1911, at Mare Island, Cal., the guests being Miss Leonora Wuest, Miss Virginia Harrison, Miss La Gien, of the Presidio, San Francisco, and Miss Madeleine Carlin, of Vallejo, Cal.; Ensign R. Wuest. Midshipmen James Alexander, Charles G. McCord and Harry Hill.

G. McCord and Harry Hill.

One of the most enjoyable dances given this season by the commander-in-chief, captains and officers of the First Division of the Pacific Fleet was that on Wednesday evening, Sept. 14, 1911. at Mare Island, Cal. Many of the costumes were unique and original, and afforded much merriment. Among those attending were Miss Ellicott, Miss Bull, Miss Virginia Harrison, Miss Madeleine Carlin, Miss Ramona McCudden, Miss Anna Peters, Miss Edith Rucker, Miss Bennett, Miss Ghiridelli, Mrs. Cross, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Lang, Mrs. Guy Brown, Mrs. Calhoun, Miss Wuest and Miss Matthews. Guy Broy Matthews.

Guy Brown, Mrs. Calhoun, Miss Wuest and Miss Matthews.

"This is the forty-fifth birthday of Major Archibald Willingham Butt, U.S.A., military aid to President Taft." says a Washington despatch of Sept. 26 to the Baltimore Sun. "Major Butt is the most widely traveled officer in the Army. He, perhaps, knows more people between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts than any officer in the Army or Navy. While the Major is forty-five he does not appear one day older than when he first came to Washington as the correspondent of a syndicate of Southern newspapers. He had been a student at the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., and decided upon a career in journalism. While in Washington as a newspaper man he accompanied Gen. "Matt" Ransom to Mexico when the North Carolinian was appointed Ambassador to that country. Returning young Butt entered the Army at the beginning of the Spanish-American War, saw three years' service in the Philippines and was later appointed depot quartermaster in Washington. Captain Butt, as his title then was, attracted the attention of former President Roosevelt, who ordered the officer to become aid to the President. Then began the traveling which has made the Major the most generally known military officer. He covered 20,000 miles with President Roosevelt, and has already journeyed twice that many miles with President Taft."

Brig. Gen. Hiram M. Chittenden, U.S.A., retired, who resides at Seattle. Wash., is thus referred to in the

miles with President Roosevelt, and has already journeyed twice that many miles with President Taft."

Brig. Gen. Hiram M. Chittenden, U.S.A., retired, who resides at Seattle, Wash., is thus referred to in the Rainier Valley Record, of Columbia Station, Seattle, Wash., of Sept. 8, 1911: "The people of Seattle may well congratulate themselves that they are to have the services of Gen. H. M. Chittenden on the new Port Commission. General Chittenden is one of the leading engineers in the United States in either civil or military life. His work in the Army alone would leave him a lasting reputation and name as a great engineer. He has lived in this city so many years that he feels himself one of the body politic. His interests are here, and he feels that he can render the city a service in the creation of one of the great ports of the world. Most cities would willingly pay a very large salary for the privilege of having a man like General Chittenden in charge of its harbor work. When the city of Philadelphia wanted a man to superintend the reconstruction of its water works it asked the War Department for the loan of a man, and secured Cassius M. Gillette, a classmate of General Chittenden. So able was Gillette's work that he was induced to resign from the Army and become the city's superintending engineer at a salary greater than that of the commanding general of the Army. General Chittenden accepts the position of Port Commissioner knowing it carries no salary. He does it that he may help to bring about the fruition of some of his visions of earlier days of what this city and port would be in the years to come. General Chittenden is to be congratulated on his large vote, but most to be congratulated are the people of Seattle on securing his services."

Capt. P. W. Hourigan, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hourigan are to start for Europe on Nov. 18, to spend several months abroad.

Miss Doris R. Durell, of Annapolis, and Capt. Edward I. Durell, U.S.N., are spending a few days at the Hotel Volcott, New York city.

Lieut. A. R. Emery, 27th Inf., will leave Fort Sherian this week for Boise, Idaho, having been detailed on uty with the Militia of Idaho.

duty with the Militia of Idaho.

Mrs. Smith and Miss Marjorie Smith, wife and daughter of Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., returned last week to Washington, D.C., from Jamestown, R.I.

George von L. Meyer. Secretary of the Navy, visited the navy yard, New York, Sept. 28, inspecting the Florida and the Utah and new drydock No. 4, etc.

Mrs. T. M. Anderson and Mrs. J. W. Cairns, wife and daughter of General Anderson, U.S.A., sailed from Seattle for Cebu, P.I., on the Minnesota, Sept. 18.

Mrs. A. L. Wagner, widow of Col. Arthur L. Wagner, and family have returned to Washington for the winter, and are located at 1915 S street, having formerly lived at 1710 P street.

Miss Miriam Bicknell has returned to Boston after several weeks spent at Baltimore and Fort Monroe, where she was the house guest of Mrs. J. B. Kimberly, mother of her fiancé, Lieut. Allen Kimberly.

Mrs. Robert Whitfield, wife of Capt. Robert Whitfield,

Mrs. Robert Whitfield, wife of Capt. Robert Whitfield, U.S.A., of Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will return to the post the last of this month, after a delightful two months' visit with friends and relatives in the East.

Plans were made at the reunion of the veterans of the Union and Confederate armies held at Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 27, for a peace jubilee and general reunion of the Blue and Gray to take place in Washington, D.C., in 1913.

D.C., in 1913.

Col. and Mrs, E. A. Koerper have given up their residence on Q street and taken an apartment at the Woodley, corner Mintwood place and Columbia road, Washington, D.C. Their daughter, Mrs. Snowden, has also taken an apartment there.

Washington, D.C. Their daughter, Mrs. Snowden, has also taken an apartment there.

Major William K. Jones, Paymr. U.S.A., and family are located at the Elenore, Cathedral Parkway, 141 West 110th street, New York city. The son, H. Crampton Jones, is attending the Columbia Preparatory School at 1519 Rhode Island avenue, Washington, D.C.

Capt. John S. Lambie, jr., Med. Corps. U.S.A., was suddenly seized with an attack of appendicitis Saturday, Sept. 22. He was hurried to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., and was operated on by Dr. Finney. His condition is very satisfactory, and his quick recovery is anticipated.

Brig. Gen. C. A. Coolidge, U.S.A., retired, attended the sessions of the American Philatelic Society at the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, recently. A resolution was passed asking Congress to establish a one-cent postage rate for first class mail matter. The chief objects of interest to the stamp collectors were George Worthington's two Mauritius stamps of the issue of 1847, which are valued at \$15,000.

In honor of Miss Evelyn Hind and Harold De Long, both of Brookline, Mass., whose wedding is to be an early November event. Lieut. A. A. James, U.S.N., and Mrs. James gave a dinner party on Thursday evening, Sept. 20, on board the battleship Virginia at the navy vard, Boston. Mass. Other guests of Lieut. and Mrs. James were Judge Thomas Z. Lee, of Providence, R.I.: Lieut. C. W. Early, Mrs. Butterworth, of Newport, R.I.: Asst. Surg. W. E. Eaton, U.S.N., P.A. Paymr, J. E. McDonald, Ensign R. S. Robertson and Ensign C. S. Roberts.

and Ensign C. S. Roberts.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas Cruse, U.S.A., have had erected a handsome monument at the grave of their son, Midshipman James T. Cruse, U.S.N., in Arlington Cemetery. On the monument they have placed a lovely sentiment in the words of their son, uttered after he had received fatal injuries from the explosion in the turret of the battleship Georgia, viz.: "Never mind me; help the other fellows." It will interest men in the Service, writes a correspondent, to know of the existence of the "Midshipman James T. Cruse Garrison, No. 122," Army and Navy Union, organized on the U.S.S. Georgia at Boston, Mass., with a membership of over 300. This garrison has as its motto. "Never mind me; I'm all right. Look after those other fellows." Midshipman Cruse's brave and unselfish words and solicitude for others who were fatally burned at the time of the heart-rending accident will give him a place in history as one of the heroes of the Navy.

The last official function ashore in honor of Admiral

The last official function ashore in honor of Admiral Ching Phi Kwang, of the Chinese cruiser Hai-Chi, was the luncheon tendered on Governors Island, N.Y., Sept. 22, by Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U.S.A. The Admiral, nine of his officers and five prominent civilians from New York were General Grant's guests. At the luncheon the usual formal toasts to the President and the Emperor of China were drunk. After the luncheon the Givernors of the division and of the Governors Island forces went to the commanding general's house and were presented to Admiral Ching and his officers. Rear Admiral Ching on Sept. 23 gave a luncheon aboard the Hai-Chi to Rear Admiral Eugene H. C. Leutze, U.S.N., Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A., Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher and Capt. William S. Benson, U.S.N. The luncheon was eaten on the quarterdeck of the Hai-Chi which was enclosed by awnings and decorated with large flags of every nation. The Hai-Chi sailed for Havana Sept. 25, receiving many salutes from steamers as she passed out.

More than one hundred officers of the Massachusetts Militia and many men prominent in mercantile and civic circles gathered at the Point Shirley Club, Winthrop, Mass.. Sept. 23, to do honor to Col. Robert H. Patterson, U.S.A., who will retire for age on Dec. 5 next, and who relinquished his command of the Artillery District of Boston. The occasion received its inception from Col. Walter E. Lombard and the officers of the Const Artillery Corps, M.V.M. For an hour previous to the banquet Colonel Patterson held an informal reception and one of the first to congratulate him was his old friend, Col. Garland N. Whistler, U.S.A. recently retired, and who journeyed from New York on purpose to be present. After dinner Colonel Lombard spoke of the good feeling that has always existed between the Colonel and every officer of the state Militia, and it was with regret that they were now gathered together to bid him farewell. He closed with reading an original poem. He was followed by J. Stearns Cushing, of the Governor's council: Major Gen. Thomas R. Mathews, M.V.M., retired, Brig, Gen. Gardner S. Pearson and Lleut. Frank C. Brownell, Major E. Dwight Fullerton, of the Coast Artillery Corps, presented Colonel Patterson a handsome traveling bag.

Miss Mary Alice Elliott, sister of Capt. William Elliott, Sub. Dept., died at San Rafael, Cal., on Sept. 2. Capt. Cameron McR. Winslow, U.S.N., and Mrs. Winslow are registered at the Hotel Gotham, New York, N.Y.

Mrs. C. C. Block, wife of Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Block, U.S.N., is settled for the winter at 97 Clark street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Brooklyn, N.Y.

Lieut. Col. T. P. Kane, U.S.M.C., who has been on duty in Washington, D.C., has been assigned to command the Marine Barracks at Norfolk, Va.

Col. George Barnett, U.S.M.C., is at the Philadelphia Naval Hospital undergoing treatment. It is not thought that his illness is of a serious nature.

Lieut. Hugh. Brown, U.S.N. has been visiting his

Lieut. Hugh Brown, U.S.N., has been visiting his parents, Rear Admiral George Brown, U.S.N., and Mrs. Brown, at their home in Indianapolis, Ind.

rown, at their home in Indianapolis, Ind.
Lieut. Col. Junius L. Powell, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs.
owell and Miss Powell have returned to their apartent at the Dresden, in Washington, D.C.
Rear Admiral and Mrs. Drake, who have been detained
t Vichy by Mrs. Drake's illness, have left for Boulogne
ad London, and expect to sail for New York Sept. 30.
Mrs. Aleshire, wife of Brig. Gen. James B. Aleshire,
S.A., and the Misses Marjorie and Dorothy Aleshire
ill sail for Europe on Saturday, Sept. 30, to be gone
year.

Mrs. Anderson and the Misses Anderson have joined ed. Dir. Frank Anderson, U.S.N.. in Washington, .C., and are at their Nineteenth street residence for the winter.

Mrs. Pyne, wife of Paymr. Frederick G. Pyne, U.S.N., and their three sons returned to Washington, D.C., on Sept. 18 after having spent the summer at Charmian, Pa., and Spring Lake, N.J.

George A. Nugent. Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., s. Nugent and small daughter have returned to the construction of the companies of the construction of

Washington, D.C., and are established in their new residence on Sixteenth street.

Brig. Gen. Alfred Mordecai, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Mordecai and Col. Almon L. Varney, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Varney have been staying at the Lucerne, Canaan street. Canaan, N.H.

Mrs. Robert John Duff has returned from Wyoming, where she has been spending the summer, and has taken an apartment at the Toronto, corner Twentieth and P streets, Washington, for the winter.

Rear Admiral Edward H. Gheen, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Gheen returned to Washington, D.C., during the past week from Pittsfield, Mass., and have opened their New Hampshire avenue residence for the winter.

Rear Admiral Charles T. Hutchins, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hutchins are visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Hutchins, U.S.N., in Philadelphia, before sailing for Europe to spend the winter.

Col. J. F. R. Landis, U.S.A., Military Attaché of the American Embassy at Rome, and Mrs. Landis announce the engagement of their niece, Isabel Potts Landis, of Philadelphia, and Lieut. Otto von Borcke, of the German army.

Pavmr. David M. Addison, U.S.N., and Mrs. Addison and P.A. Paymr. William C. Fite, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fite are among the Service people who have taken apartments at the Brighton, in Washington, D.C., for the

Irs. Price, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Henry Bertrand ce, U.S.N., is staying at the Hotel Margaret, Brook-N.Y., while the U.S.S. Delaware, to which Lieu-ant Commander Price is attached, is at the Brooklyn tenant Com Navy Yard.

Miss Louly Williamson, daughter of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., who spent the summer at North Hatley, Province of Quebec. Canada, has returned to Washington, D.C., and joined her parents at their residence, 2006 R street.

Surg. C. J. Decker, U.S.N., retired, Mrs. Decker and daughter, Mary, left Sept. 20, via the Atlantic Transport steamer Minneapolis, for London and Paris, for a year's stay in Europe. Their address will be care of Credit Lyonnais, Paris, France.

A daughter, Louise Norton Truxtun, was born to the wife of Mr. William Talbot Truxtun at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22, 1911. She is a granddaughter of the late Commodore Truxtun. U.S.N., and of Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N.

Mrs. Robert Henderson, wife of Lieutenant Hende son, U.S.N., and children returned to their home Washington, D.C., on Sept. 29, from Philadelphia, whe they have spent the past week visiting Mrs. Henderson mother, Mrs. Eugene Ellicott.

mother, Mrs. Eugene Ellicott.

Dr. Wolfgang Goetz, N.G.N.Y., now on the supernumerary list, and formerly surgeon of the old 11th Regiment, has been very ill in St. Vincent's Hospital. New York city, since last April. His friends will now be pleased to learn that he is improving.

Brig. Gen, William P. Hall, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hall will occupy the residence 2114 O street, Washingt D.C., this coming season. Gen. and Mrs. Hall, who recently returned to town, were among the luncheon hosts at the Chevy Chase Club, Md., on Sept. 24.

Mrs. J. B. Aleshire, wife of General Aleshire, Quartermaster General, U.S.A., expects to sail for Europe on Saturday, Sept. 30, with her two daughters, the youngest of whom she is going to put in boarding school in Paris. Mrs. Aleshire's address abroad will be care American Express Company, 11 rue Scribe, Paris, France.

Admiral Ching, of the imperial Chinese navy, proved

France.

Admiral Ching, of the imperial Chinese navy, proved himself an ideal host on the occasion of a box party and supper given by himself on Thursday evening of last week at the Casino. The party consisted of Comdr. and Mrs. George F. Cooner, Chaplain and Mrs. John F. Fleming and Civil Engr. and Mrs. Frederic R. Harris, U.S.N. The Admiral and his officers have made many friends during their visit to New York, and have proved themselves gentlemen of the highest order, both as guests and hosts.

as guests and hosts.

Advices were received at the Navy Department on Sept. 28 that Mdsn. John A. Baird, of the U.S.S. Vermont, was on Sept. 26 transferred to the naval hospital at Norfolk. It is stated that the midshipman's leg was broken by the falling of a deck scaffold erected for the purpose of checking the accuracy of turret sights. The accident occurred while he was acting as officer of the deck. He is a son of Capt. William Baird. U.S.A., retired, who lives at Annapolis, Md. Midshipman Baird was appointed to the Naval Academy June 29, 1907, from Chicago. He was graduated last June.

Governor Dix. of New York, it is reported, has decided to pardon Peter C. Hains, jr., son of Gen. Peter C. Hains, U.S.A., who killed William E. Annis in August,

1908. Of the twelve jurors who tried Hains eleven have recommended to the Governor that he exercise clemency. In addition Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, U.S.A., on Sept. 28 filed with Governor Dix additional affidavits containing what Colonel Gardiner refers to as new evidence not brought out on the trial in favor of Mr. Hains. Governor Dix did not care to discuss these affidavits, but it was said that while he had not yet pardoned Mr. Hains he intended to do so.

WORDS TO SERVICE CALLS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 14, 1911.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I am anxious to see a full set of words suited to service calls, and hoping others may see fit to publish any they have, I send herewith some of the things which some of the calls say to me:

First Call in the Morning.

Oh, wake up and wash up and put on your clothes, Your blouse and your trousers and also your hose.

First Call at Retreat.

Oh, line up and speak up and answer your name, The sergeant and corporal and private, the same.

Sick Call.

Come get your calonel come take a will.

Come get your calomel, come take a pill, Lie on a downy cot, no hikes nor drill. Know ye, the Medical Corps don't give a slam, Charge it to Uncle Sam.

Stables.

Go to the stables and water your horses, And feed them and bridle and saddle them all, Take them to drill in valley and hill, Walk or trot or gallop at will. When on the level, sit firm in your saddle And shake out your bridle and gallop or trot. Church Call.

Come to church, come away.
Come to church, don't delay,
Oh, come in to sing and come in to pray,
Hear what the chaplain has to say:
Think of the loved ones far away,
And of the better land.

Fatigue Call. Fatigue Call.

Bring out your rake, barrow and corn broom,
Pick and shovel and hoe.
Gather the leaves, gravel the turnpike,
Clear off the mud and snow.
Recall from Fatigue.

Bring in your rake and shovel, barrow, broom and garden hoe,
Wash off the soil of labor and go to your "bunk fatigue."
Respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH CLEMENS, Chaplain, 15th Inf.

ARMY ITEMS.

Advices were received at the War Department that the transport Kilpatrick with the 10th U.S. Infantry on

the transport Kilpatrick with the 10th U.S. Infantry on board, sailed from Galveston, Texas, at 10:15 a.m., Sept. 25, en route for station in the Panama Canal Zone. Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, U.S.A., commander of the Department of Texas, arrived at El Paso, Texas, Sept. 22, to make an inspection of the 23d U.S. Infantry and the 4th U.S. Cavalry, stationed at Fort Bliss and at Camp Steever, in Cloudcroft, N.M. General Duncan expressed himself strongly in favor of the enlargement expressed himself strongly in favor of the enlargement of Fort Bliss.

of Fort Bliss.

The Secretary of War on Sept. 27 approved the report of the examining board in the cases of the four enlisted men examined at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., for commission as second lieutenants. Their names and ratings in the examination follow: Sergt. Edward L. Hoffman, Co. B. 11th Inf., 91.62; Pvt. Frank Bloom, Battery C. 3d Field Art., 90.79; Sergt. Casper B. Rucker, Co. K. 6th Inf., 82.04; Sergt. Robert C. Brady, Troop C. 11th Cav., 81.97. They will be assigned to arms as follows: Sergt. Edward L. Hoffman. to the Infantry; Pvt. Frank Bloom, to the Field Artillery; Sergt. Casper B. Rucker, to the Infantry, and Sergt. Robert C. Brady, to the Cavalry. Private Bloom is the young Jewish soldier, son of the post tailor at Fort Myer, Va., whose failure in his preliminary examination last spring was waived by President Taft, and the young man allowed to take the final examination, with results as indicated above.

On Sept. 5, 15 and 25 all the enlisted men at Fort Sheridan were vaccinated for the prevention of typhoid fever.

on account of the accidental killing a short time ago of a soldier belonging to the garrison at Fort Sheridan by an automobile belonging to a citizen residing at Lake Forest, which adjoins the reservation on the north, it being charged that the machine was being speeded at a terrific rate along the reservation roads, the officers at Fort Sheridan have just had signs posted limiting the speed of automobiles to eight miles an hour. "Sheridan road," named after Gen. Philip Sheridan, who was the most popular officer with Chicago people that ever had command of the military headquarters there, is a very beautiful and popular drive, going along the shore of Lake Michigan from Chicago north for over thirty miles. It passes through Highland Park, Fort Sheridan and Lake Forest, and is constantly filled with automobiles, some of whose drivers are often reckless and given to speeding their machines, regardless of the danger to human lives.

The question of Aug. 17 from a first lieutenant at

The question of Aug. 17 from a first lieutenant at Camp McGrath, as to the block in Infantry promotions, is answered in our paper of this week by the long list of promotions following the determination of the Rutherford G.C.M.

of promotions following the determination of the Rutherford G.C.M.

Capt. E. G. Davis, Art. Corps, U.S.A., has commenced the publication of a series of short articles, which are to appear under the caption. "Distinguished graduates of the U.S. Military Academy in Civil Life." Captain Davis commences the series with a brief biography of Edward Singleton Holden. M.A., Sc.D., LLD.. who is described as "the Academy's most learned living alumnus." In an introduction to the biography of Dr. Holden, Captain Davis says. "In an article called "The Genius of West Point," published in the Centennial Volume of the U.S. Military Academy, Col. Charles W. Larned has shown, quoting from a table prepared by Dr. John Hurston Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, that West Point stands first among the leading educational institutions of the country in the percentage of its graduates who have achieved a considerable degree of eminence in the various careers of the professional and business world. West Point's percentage of success, considering all its graduates. is given as 5.9. The Naval Academy and Harvard follow

with 5.5 each, while the other institutions included in the list for which this table was computed have percentages somewhat lower. Colonel Larned then proceeds to show that, considering only the graduates of the Military Academy who have entered civil life, nearly 19 per cent., or 446 out of a total of 2,371, have attained a fair degree of success and distinction. In making this computation only such civil occupations were considered as would be generally accepted as marking a reasonably high degree of eminence or superiority. Whenever the results of different kinds of training are compared the records of West Point's graduates are found to be surpassingly good. No college in the country has produced such results, none has so bright a record."

An interesting and instructive drill was given by the

found to be surpassingly good. No college in the country has produced such results, none has so bright a record."

An interesting and instructive drill was given by the battalion of the 24th U.S. Infantry at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 19, under command of Major E. F. Taggart, in honor of the delegates attending the Federation of Labor Convention. The battalion, in heavy marching order, accompanied by the wagon train, was marched upon the field. The wagons were corraled, shelter tents pitched, cook tents put up and the battalion went into camp the same as though in active service. The supper for the men was cooked on the field. While the cooks were getting supper ready the battalion was assembled and evening parade held, Major Taggart being the reviewing officer, Lieutenant Thompson acting as adjutant and Lieutenant Malloy as quartermaster. After the parade the crowd, which numbered several hundred people, were invited to inspect the temporary camp. During the afternoon the 24th Infantry band rendered several selections which were thoroughly enjoyed. The 24th Infantry band on the night of Sept. 18 also gave a most delightful concert at the state armory, and the drill hall of the big building was not large enough to hold the crowd which desired to attend. The concert was one of the best ever heard in this city, and at the end of every selection the bandsmen were roundly applauded. The concert was arranged by Major Taggart, Capt. T. A. Ball, 48th Separate Company, N.G.N.Y., donating the use of the armory. The delegates of the labor convention spoke in the highest terms of the entertainment which had been prepared for them.

NAVY PERSONNEL.

In discussing the Navy personnel as affected by the bill introduced in the last session of Congress, Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., in the current Proceedings of the U.S. C. Smith, U.S.N., in the current Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute, says that the statement is often heard that we have flag officers now as young as fifty-six, and that they will continue to get younger; that captains now being promoted have passed through the grade of captain in four years, and as captains are now reaching their grade at the age of forty-eight, they will be rear admirals at the age of fifty two. "The trouble with this line of reasoning," says Captain Smith, "is that the time of reaching the grade of captain has no necessary connection with the time of reaching flag rank. If eighteen rear admirals are allowed, and the classes at the top of the list average nine members, it is obvious that flag officers will average two years in their grade, and so on. Hence the only considerations affecting the time of reaching flag rank are the number of flag officers allowed and the size of the classes at the time in that rank. A glance at the Navy Register will show that the present classes at the top of the list average three to four members, which explains the fact of some of the present flag officers having five or six years to serve. But the classes of 1876 and 1879 inclusive average about ten members; so when these classes are reached, we shall be right back to the old conditions, that is, flag officers having only a year or two to serve before retirement. Any officer may form an estimate of the time he is apt to spend in flag rank by consulting the Navy Register and considering the size of the classes immediately preceding his own." Captain Smith says it may be taken for granted that Congress will not authorize any law that increases the cost of the Navy. If reasonable promotions are to take place, there must be some form of early retirement. If such retirements are at three-fourths pay, the cost of the Navy will be materially increased. The graded rates of pay provided for in the proposed personnel bill do not increase the cost of the personnel, number for number. Hence graded rates seem to the

Major J. E. Bloom, U.S.A., who retires Nov. 11, is to engage in organizing a new fraternal insurance order, to be called the "Patriotic Order of Guildsmen," the objects of which are to develop a "Labor Pension Plan," objects of which are to develop a "Labor Pension Plan," to ensure a just workmen's compensation and to forestall and provide for employer's liability, by mutual contributions and precautionary measures, based on European methods. Col. Garland N. Whistler has been at work for some time elaborating actuarial tables, which will be ready about November. One of its main features will ensure the services at factories of skilled physicians, selected by the local lodges or guilds, not only to attend the injured, but principally to recommend safeguards and continuous precautions to forestall accidents and to conserve health wherever the occupation is such as to menace the health or tend to shorten life. One of the ritual degrees will teach first aid to the injured. Liberal provision is made, not only for compensation while actually disabled, but also for an allowance or pension after attaining a stated age.

Asst. Paymr. Dallas B. Wainwright, U.S.N., commissary at the Naval Training Station, Newport, R.I., was ordered to New York to take charge of the installation of the Navy exhibit at the Domestic Science and Pure Food Exposition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Sept. 23 to Oct. 4. In general outline this exhibit represents the interior of a battleship at sea. Among the roost interesting features is the new Navy bake oven, which has attracted so much attention, and a complete battleship kitchen apparatus. The general object of the novel display is to furnish an object lesson

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in kitchen economy to housewives in showing how foods are prepared and served on board a modern man-of-war. The Army exhibit vies with the Navy in point of attractiveness and educational value. Soldiers are fed at a cost of less than eleven cents a person, and the exhibits serve to show how it is done. In the Army booth the foods are cooked on a modern Army field range and the bread baked in an up-to-date field oven. Economical methods of purchasing food supplies for the Army and the method of their distribution is shown in the Army Commissary exhibit. Col. A. L. Smith, U.S.A., commissary general and purchasing commissary of the U.S. Army, has charge of the Army display.

Referring to the sanitary record of the Maneuver Division in Texas by Lieut. Col. J. R. Kean, Med. Corps, U.S.A., recently reviewed in our columns, the Journal of the American Medical Association says that "it is impossible to read Colonel Kean's article, and especially the remarkable comparative figures at its end, without realizing that an epoch-making achievement in prevention medicing heads here accomplished by the Army Medicing head accomplished by the Army Medicing heads are preventioned by the Army Medicing heads are preventioned by the Army Medicing heads are preventioned by the Army Medicing heads are prevented by the Army Medicing hea the remarkable comparative figures at its end, without realizing that an epoch-making achievement in preventive medicine has been accomplished by the Army Medical Corps. It is clear that the medical officers attribute their triumph over typhoid fever to the method of immunization by the injection of dead cultures of the typhoid bacillus which was introduced into the Army two years ago as a voluntary measure, and was for the first time made compulsory when applied to the officers and men of this division. The value of this preventive measure, as well as its innocuousness, has thus been demonstrated conclusively and on a great scale. It would seem, therefore, that the time has come for the medical profession throughout the country to follow the example of the Army by making use of the typhoid prophylaxis in general practice. The high degree of efficiency shown by the medical service in the recent mobilization is not fortuitous, but is the fruit of patient, laborious and ably directed efforts to apply the lessons of the Spanish War, and to assure the best results. This efficiency is a legitimate source of pride and satisfaction to the medical profession of the Country, and should be a sufficient demonstration to the Government of the wisdom of adequate and generous provision for its sanitary service. It is regrettable to read of shortages of officers, of men, and of mules for the sanitary organizations, when only a single division is mobilized."

Largely through the efforts of Capts, J. H. Ullrich and Warren P. Morrill, Med. Dept., of the Maryland National Guard, who are representing the state at the Convention of military surgeons which is meeting at Milwaukee, and those of Adjutant Gen. Henry M. Warfield. of Maryland, the next annual meeting of the convention will take place in Baltimore. News that Baltimore has been selected as the next meeting place was received at the office of Adjutant General Warfield on Sept. 27. The Association of Military Surgeons is composed of the medical officers of the Army, Navy, National Guard, Marine Hospital Service and Public Health Service. Its sessions are extremely interesting for those in any branch of military service, to municipal and state officials and to the public in general. They are attended by distinguished military and sanitary officers of this and foreign countries.

A war engine invented by Marquis Imperiali, while undergoing tests at Montichiari, Italy, Sept. 21, exploded with terrific force. Six persons were killed and sixteen were seriously injured. One of the injured is the Marquis.

FORT BLISS.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 23, 1911.

Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, accompanied by his aid, Lieut. M. C. Bristol, arrived in El Paso Sept. 22, and was met at the station by Col. Edwin F. Glenn, commanding officer, and his adjutant, Capt. Frederick S. Young, and Messrs. J. G. McNary and J. A. Happer, of the Chamber of Commerce, who have been appointed a committee to assist in the matter of information for the enlargement of this post. After breakfast in El Paso the party came to the garrison and spent the morning with Colonel Glenn at his quarters, General Duncan and aid leaving at noon for Cloudcroft, N.M., to inspect the 4th Cavalry, temporarily stationed at that point. General Duncan will return to Fort Bliss the early part of the week and inspect the entire garrison and surrounding country, with the enlargement of the post in view. He is in favor of making this post a regimental post for Cavalry.

Chaplain John E. Dallam, 23d Inf., arrived at the post Sept. 20. Chaplain Dallam has been on leave for some time, his last station being Fort William McKinley, P.I., with the 12th Infantry.

Miss Marguerite Herman, who has been visiting her brother, Lieut. R. J. Herman, through the summer, left this week for her home in Kutztown, Pa. Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Edwin P. Pendleton and Major and Mrs. Dwight E. Holley were honorees of complimentary concerts the first of the week by the regimental band.

Major J. T. Dickman, I.G., with headquarters at Chicago, is expected at the post next week on his annual tour of inspection. Rooms have been secured at the Country Club by officers of the 4th Cavalry now stationed temporarily at Cloudcroft, N.M., for the accommodation of their families, so it is expected that the regiment will return to Camp Steever at this post sometime in October. Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 23, 1911.

FIRST CLASS SERGEANTS, SIGNAL CORPS.

FIRST CLASS SERGEANTS, SIGNAL CORPS.

The following list shows the names, date of rank, and stations of first class sergeants, Signal Corps, U.S. Army, as corrected to Sept. 22, 1911:
Stephen E. Karigan, April 24, 1899, Presidio, S.F., Cal. George J. Kelly, Sept. 1, 1899, Manila, P.I. Charles F. Roberts. Jan. 1, 1900, Seattle, Wash. Clifford De Kast. March 1, 1900, Manila, P.I. Ambrose S. Collins, May 1, 1900, Fort Omaha, Neb. Burt E. Grabo, May 1, 1902, College Park, Md. Edwin L. Stewart, May 16, 1902, Honolulu, H.T. Herman H. Walker, June 23, 1902, St. Michael, Alaska. Charles Barrett, July 1, 1902, Valdez, Alaska. Gragor X. Miller, Aug. 16, 1902, Fort Egbert, Alaska. Gregor X. Miller, Aug. 16, 1902, Fort Egbert, Alaska. George Clark, Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Gibbon, Alaska. Eugene Lazar. Sept. 16, 1903, Fort Wood, N.Y. Charles W. Chadbourne, Nov. 1, 1903, Fort Omaha, Neb. John Young, March 15, 1904, Fort Mason, Cal. Charles W. Chadbourne, Nov. 1, 1903, Fort Omaha, Neb. Alexander F. Whitworth, June 1, 1904, Fort Mason, Cal. Charles W. Stolze, March 16, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Alexander F. Whitworth, June 1, 1904, Seattle, Wash. Clement B. Hill, June 1, 1904, Valdez, Alaska. Adrew Holland, June 16, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Harry W. Mustin, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Harry W. Mustin, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Harry W. Mustin, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Herbert C. Horsley, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Herbert C. Horsley, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Herbert C. Horsley, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Evert L. Moore, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Evert L. Moore, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Evert L. Moore, July 1, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb.

MASTER SIGNAL ELECTRICIANS.

Early E. Stradley, Sept. 1, 1911, Manila, P.I.

MASTER SIGNAL ELECTRICIANS.

The following list, corrected to Sept. 22, 1911, shows the names, date of rank and stations of master signal electricians, Signal Corps, U.S.A.:

Neils P. Yurgensen, April 23, 1904, Omaha, Neb. Max Pollner, April 23, 1904, (on furlough), College Park, D.C. Magnus Nordquist, April 23, 1904 (on furlough), Ft. Omaha. Frank Gunnard, April 23, 1904, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Frank P. Turner, April 23, 1904, Seattle, Wash. Harry W. Capron, Aug. 1, 1904, Manila, P.I. William T. Peyton, Aug. 1, 1904, Washington, D.C.

Otto H. Herb, Aug. 1, 1904, Washington, D.C.

Otto H. Herb, Aug. 1, 1904, Voldez, Alaska.

Joseph T. Bauer, Aug. 1, 1904, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Saac Hamilton, Aug. 1, 1904, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Joseph T. Bauer, Aug. 1, 1905, Joseph Henry.

Thomas J. Patterson, March 16, 1905, Juneau, Alaska.

Oliver O. McCammon, Sept. 16, 1905, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

John McRae, Sept. 16, 1905, Fort Rilev Kas.

George Lee, Sept. 16, 1905, Fort Rilev Kas.

George Lee, Sept. 16, 1905, Chicago, Ill., Central Division.

Harry F. Jordan, March 1, 1906, Washington, D.C.

Henry J. Dornbush, March 1, 1906, Fort Omaha, Neb.

Leopold Stocker, March 1, 1906, Washington, D.C.

Henry J. Dornbush, March 1, 1906, Vashington, D.C.

Joseph Smith, Dec. 16, 1907, Seattle, Wash.

Earl S. Schofield, Dec. 16, 1907, Seattle, Wash.

Earl S. Schofield, Dec. 16, 1907, Seattle, Wash.

Earl S. Schofield, Dec. 16, 1909, Co. 1, San Antonio, Texas.

Zachariah H. Mitchum, Nov. 2, 1908, Co. A, Fort Omaha, Neb.

Charles Murphy, Nov. 2, 1908, Valdez, Alaska.

Edwin Northstrom, March 16, 1909, New York, N.Y. Eastern Div.

John C. Filtch, Feb. 19, 1910, Co. A, Fort Omaha, Neb.

Charles H. Carpenter, Aug. 16, 1909, Oo. E, Presidio, S.F., Cal.

Thomas J. King, April 23, 1910, Co. D, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

John T. H. Mitchum, Nov. 2, 1908, Co. B, Fort Omaha, Neb.

THE ARMY.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson. Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver. Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A.

S.O., SEPT. 28, 1911, WAR DEPT.
Capt. Lorenzo Gasser, 10th Inf., will proceed to Fort Snelling, and upon completion of duty will join his regiment as heretofore ordered.
So much of Par. 15, S.O. 177, July 31, War D., as directs

Col. James A. Irons, 20th Inf., to join his regiment upon its arrival at San Francisco, Cal., is so amended as to direct him to join 2d Battalion of 20th Infantry upon its arrival at the place named and proceed with it to its station.

First Lieut. Charles T. King, M.C., assigned to duty as surgeon of the transport Sherman, with station at San Francisco. He will report to Medical Superintendent, Army Transport Service, at San Francisco.

The following transfers are ordered to take effect Sept. 28: First Lieut. Clifford U. Leonori from 19th Inf. to 18th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Fred H. Baird from 18th Inf. to 19th Inf. the sassigned.

Leave seven days granted Capt. Frank B. Edwards, Q.M. Capt. Thomas J. Rogers, 10th Inf., will proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn., for temporary duty, upon completion of which he will join his regiment as heretofore ordered.

G.O. 14, SEPT. 16, 1911, EASTERN DIVISION.

I. Before any Army band shall be permitted to accept an engagement to play outside of a military post, satisfactory proof in writing must be obtained that there is no band of local civilian musicians with which the Army band will come in competition.—Letter, the A.G.O., Sept. 12, 1911. (448.)

II. Relates to the distribution of general orders, special orders and general court-martial orders, issued from these headquarters.

G.O. 15, SEPT. 15, 1911, CENTRAL DIVISION.

I. In view of the fact that saddlebags no longer constitute a component of the artillery harness for near horse, commanding officers of posts in this division will cause the surplus saddlebags and saddlebag side straps in the hands of field batteries at their posts to be turned in to the commanding officer, Rock Island Arsenal.

II. Battery E. 5th Field Artillery, Camp Hasbrouck, Sparta, Wis., will return to Fort Leavenworth by rail so as to arrive there not later than Sept. 26.

III. The season of small-arms practice for the 9th Cavalry, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., is extended to include Nov. 21, 1911.

1911.

IV. The 10th Infantry, having been selected for service in Panama, will be relieved from duty at San Antonio, Texas, in time to proceed by rail to Galveston, Texas, for embarkation on the transport Kilpatrick scheduled to arrive there about Sept. 25 or 26.

G.O. 34, SEPT. 19, 1911, WESTERN DIVISION,
Officers serving in this division who are members of general courts-martial or who have been placed on any special duty under orders from superior authority, will not be granted leaves of absence, nor otherwise detached from such duties without the sanction of the authority originally detailing them.

em.

By command of Major General Murray:

W. A. NICHOLS, Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 99, SEPT. 16, 1911, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

1. First Lieut. Arthur T. Dalton, 20th Inf., is relieved from duty as aide-de-camp on the staff of the brigadier general commanding.

2. First Lieut. Edward G. McCleave, 25th Inf., is appointed and announced as aide-de-camp on the staff of the brigadier general commanding.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:

F. J. KERNAN, A.G.

G.O. 100, SEPT. 19, 1911, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.
G.O. 11, Dept. of the Columbia, Jan. 11, 1911, announcing
the small-arms target practice season for 1911 for posts in
this department, is so amended as to announce the regular
practice season for the troops at Boise Barracks, Idaho, as
from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, 1911.
By command of Brigadier General Maus:
F. J. KERNAN, A.G.

G.O. 60, AUG. 7, 1911, PHILIPPINES DIVISION.

I. So much of G.O. 6, these headquarters, Jan. 27, 1911, as relates to the band, 20th Infantry, is revoked.

II. The band, 20th Infantry, will embark on the transport scheduled to sail from this port on Aug. 15, 1911, and proceed to Fort Shafter, H.T., for temporary station.

III. The 35th Company, P.S., now at Salasa, Pangasinan, will proceed on or about Aug. 15 to Camp Wallace, Union, and take station.

G.O. 49, AUG. 9, 1911, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS. Second Lieut. John L. Jenkins, 9th Inf., having reported this date, is announced as aid to Brig. Gen. George S. Anderson, U.S.A., with station in Iloilo.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJOR GEN. F. C. AINSWORTH, A.G.
Leave for three months, about Oct. 15, 1911, is granted Lieut. Col. Samuel W. Dunning, A.G. (Sept. 27, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

The retirement of Col. George Ruhlen, A.Q.M.G., from active service on Sept. 21, 1911, under the requirements of the Act of Congress approved June 30, 1832, is announced. Colonel Ruhlen will proceed to his home. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Lieut. Col. David S. Stanley, D.Q.M.G., will proceed to New York city about Sept. 28, 1911, for the purpose of representing the Q.M.D. at a meeting of the Official Classification Committee of the Railway Companies. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Archi Deubery, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired liest (Col. 20, M. Sergt. 10, 10).

Lieut. Col. David S. Stanley, D.Q.M.G., will proceed to New York city about Sept. 28, 1911, for the purpose of representing the Q.M.D. at a meeting of the Official Classification Committee of the Railway Companies. (Sept. 26, War D.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Archi Deubery, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 23, War D.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Dennis H. Cotter, now at Plattsburg, N.Y., will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., to relieve Post Q.M. Sergt. Burton E. Griswold, who will be sent to the General Depot, Quartermaster's Department, Philadelphia, for temperary duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Benjamin A. Anderson is relieved duty at Camp Bumpus, Leyte, and will be sent to Fort San Pedro, Ilcio, Panay, for duty. (Aug. 7, Phil. D.)
Post Q.M. Sergt. Monroe T. Simpson, Fort Miley, Cal., will be sent about Nov. 1, 1911, to Alcatraz, Cal., to U.S. Military Prison, Pacific Branch, for duty. (Sept. 27, War D.)
SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.
Post Comsy. Sergt. John Hafner, now on duty at the commissary depot, Manila, will report to C.O., transport Liscum, for duty, relieving Post Comsy. Sergt. Joshua E. Banks, sick in division hospital, Manila. (Aug. 7, Phil. D.)
William J. Cobb arrived in division Aug. 2, 1911, to Camp Overton, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Henry H. Grave, who will then be sent to Manila for temporary duty.
Hugh Davitt arrived in division Aug. 2, 1911, to Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Henry H. Grave, who will then be sent to Manila for temporary duty.
Henry H. Grave and Emil H. Wunderlich will be relieved from duty in this division on date of sailing, and will proceed to San Francisco on transport about Oct. 15, 1911, and will report recruit depot, fort McDowell, Cal., for duty.

Post Comsy. Sergt. Samuel H. Edwards, Fort Barry, Cal., will be sent to the Presidio of San Francisco for duty with Field Bakery No. 3. (Sept. 27, War D.)
Post Comsy. Sergt. Peter Petersen, now on temporary duty office of chief commissary, Western Divisi

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member of examining board appointed in Par. 12, S.O. 5, Jan. 7, 1911, War D., vice Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean, M.C., for the examination of Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., only. (Sept. 27, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Henry C. Bierbower, M.R.C., is relieved from duty at camp at Fort Bliss, Texas, and will return to his proper station, Fort Robinson, Neb. (Sept. 16, C. Div.)

Each of the following officers, M.R.C., is relieved further duty at station designated after his name, time to report in person on Oct. 2, 1911, to Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., president of the Army Medical School, for the required course of instruction at that school: First Lieut. Frank Suggs (now on leave at Fort Worth, Texas), Fort Lawton, Wash.; 1st Lieut. William E. Hall, Whipple Barracks, Ariz. (Sept. 22, War D.)

on leave at Fort Worth, Texas), Fort Lawton, Wash.; 1st Lieut. William E. Hall, Whipple Barracks, Ariz. (Sept. 22, War D.)
Leave for two months, about Nov. 1, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. George P. Stallman, M.R.C. (Sept. 25, War D.)
First Lieut. Rhodric W. Browne, M.R.C., is relieved duty at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, and will proceed to Davao, Mindanao, for duty. (Aug. 7, Phil. Div.)
First Lieut. Ernest E. Roberts, M.R.C., from duty at Camp Jossman, Guimaras, to Camp Bumpus, Leyte, for duty. (July 31, Phil. D.)
First Lieut. John R. Hereford, M.R.C., from duty at Fort William McKénley, Rizal, to Cotabato, Mindanao, for duty at Makar, Mindanao. (Sept. 9, Phil. D.)
Leave for two months, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to return to the U.S., is granted 1st Lieut. Elmer S. Tenney, M.R.C., and he is authorized to leave the division about Aug. 14, 1911. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)
The following officers Medical Reserve Corps, recently appointed, are ordered to active duty and will report Oct. 2, 1911, to Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., president of the Army Medical School, for the course of instruction at that school: First Lieuts. James E. Baylis, Sidney M. Buner, Charles R. Castlen, Michael A. Dailey, Johnson F. Hammond, Adna G. Wilde. (Sept. 27, War D.)
First Lieut. Adolphe M. Giffin, M.R.C., upon arrival at San Francisco, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kas., for duty. (Sept. 27, War D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS

Sergt. Arthur B. Botkin, H.C., Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., will be sent to Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty with the 15th Infantry en route to Manila, Philippines, and he will report to commanding general, Philippines Division, for assignment to duty. (Sept. 27, War D.).

Sergt. John T. Riley, H.C., now at 500 North Calhoun street, Baltimore, Md., on or before expiration of furlough will report to the C.O., Fort McHenry, Md., who will send him to Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., for duty. (Sept. 27, War D.).

Sergt. 1st Class George W. Hicks, H.C., now at the division hospital, Manila, will be sent to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for duty. (Aug. 3, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class John Keralla, H.C., Davao, Mindanao, and Sergt. Arthur B. Crean, division hospital, Manila, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal. (Aug. 8, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Francis M. Fitts, H.C., from duty at Camp McGrath, Bataneas, Manila, division hospital, for duty. relieving Sergt. 1st Class George H. Paul H.C., who will then be sent to Camp Jossman, Guimaras, for duty. (Aug. 9, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Robert A. Dickson, H.C., is relieved duty at Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, and will be sent to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for duty, relieving Sergt. 1st Class Charles S. Elliott, H.C., who will then be sent to Camp McGries, Manila, for duty, to await sailing of first available transport for the U.S., proceeding to recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty. (Aug. 4, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class, Robert L. McEnroe, H.C., Augur Barracks, Jolo, to Davao. (Aug. 8, Phil. D.)

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

BRIG. GEN. CHARLES H. WHIPPLE, P.G. for two months is granted Major John P. Hains,

Leave for two months is granted Major John P. Hains, paymaster.
Leave for one month and twenty days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Col. Harry L. Rodgers, A.P.G., about Sept. 1, 1911, and he is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of the transport schedule to sail from this port for the U.S. about Oct. 15, 1911. (Aug. 4, Phil. D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.
BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for two months and six days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Major William D. Connor, C.E., upon the completion of such duty as may be assigned to him by the Chief of Engineers. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, upon his relief from duty at the Engineer School, is granted 2d Lieut. Frank S. Besson, C.E. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Leave for one month and twenty days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted 1st Lieut. Theodore H. Dillon, C.E., Aug. 14, 1911. (Aug. 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for twenty-eight days, upon his relief from duty at Washington Barracks, D.C., is granted 2d Lieut. Stuart C. Godfrey, C.E. (Sept. 27, War D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Major Edward P. O'Hern, O.D., will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., for the purpose of witnessing experimental firings by the Navy Department on or about Sept. 26, 1911, and upon the completion of this duty will return to his proper station. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Col. Orin B. Mitcham, O.D., or his commissioned assistant, will visit the following posts in the Artillery District of the Delaware, for the purpose of making the semi-annual inspection of the armament and fire-control material, and upon completion of this duty return to proper station: Fort Delaware, Del.; Fort Delaware, Del.; Fort Mott, N.J. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John W. Brockhage, now at the Manila ordnance depot, will be sent to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for duty. (Aug. 1, Phil. D.)

duty. (Aug. 1, Phil. D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

Capt. Elmer J. Wallace, S.C., is relieved from duty in Honolulu at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed to San Francisco, and thence to Fort Wood for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Sergt. David S. Sigmon, S.C., Seattle, Wash., will report on Sept. 15, 1911, to the C.O., U.S.A.T. Dix, in that city, for duty as wireless operator on that transport. (Sept. 14, D. Sergt. Joseph, T. McCourt, E.C., 1997).

Columbia.) Sergt. Joseph T. McGowan, S.C., Fort Omaha, Neb., will be sent to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.) Master Signal Electrician Charles O. Hastings, Co. F. Signal Corps, will be relieved from duty in this division on the date of sailing and sent to San Prancisco by first available transport leaving this port for the United States and report at Fort McDowell for duty. (Aug. 9, Phil. D.) First-class Sergt. Joseph S. Berisford, S.C., Seattle, Wash, will be sent to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 27, War D.)

CAVALRY.

4TH CAVALRY.—COL. E. Z. STEEVER.

Leave for three months, upon his relief from recruiting duty, is granted Major Thomas B. Dugan, 4th Cav. (Sept. First Sergt. Dennis Driscoll Transfer.)

War D.)
 First Sergt. Dennis Driscoll, Troop Λ, 4th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list (Sept. 26, War D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR. 6TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. M. O'CONNOR.

Lieut. Col. Augustus P. Blocksom, 6th Cav., is detailed as a member of the board of officers appointed to meet at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., vice Major John W. Heard, 6th Cav., relieved. (Sept. 14, W. Div.)

The leave granted Major John W. Heard, 6th Cav., is extended twenty days. (Sept. 13, D. Cal.)

Leave for one month, about Sept. 20, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. William M. Cooley, 6th Cav., Fort Huachuca. (Sept. 13, D. Cal.)

Leave for two months, about Oct. 15, 1911, is granted Capt. Delphey T. E. Casteel, 6th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz., with permission to apply for an extension of two months (Sept. 6, D. Cal.)

Second Lieut. George V. Strong, 6th Cav., now in Manila, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, reporting to Col. George K. Hunter, 7th Cav., president of the board, for examination for promotion. Upon completion of examination

Lieuterant Strong will comply with cabled instructions from the War Department dated July 26, 1911. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. K. HUNTER.
The leave granted Capt. Archibald F. Comiskey, 7th Cav., is further extended twenty days. (Sept. 22, War D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. HENRY P. KINGSBURY.

Major Charles W. Farber, 8th Cav., is relieved from further duty on recruiting service, and will join his regiment in the Philippines. (Sept. 25, War D.)

9TH CAVALRY.—COL. JOHN F. GUILFOYLE.

Lieut. Col. Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort Slocum, N.Y., Nov. 15, 1911, thence to Boston, Mass., relieving Major Charles W. Farber, 8th Cav., recruiting officer, from further duty on recruiting service on Dec. 1, 1911. Major Farber after being thus relieved will join his regiment in the Philippines. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut. Albert C. Wimberly, 9th Cav., having reported at these headcuarters, will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for temporary duty with the 14th Cavalry, pending further orders in his case. (July 28, D. Luzon.)

10TH CAVALRY .- COL. T. W. JONES.

Capt. Bruce Palmer, 10th Cav., will proceed to Houston, Texas, thence in the order named to Jennings, New Orleans and Baton Rouge, La., and Corsicana and Amarillo, Texas, for the purpose of acquainting himself with conditions in his Cavalry district and of inaugurating a scheme of instruction. (Sept. 21, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES PARKER.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. George Grunert, 11th Cav., is extended one month. (Sept. 26, War D.) Leave for two months, about Oct. 1, 1911, is granted 2d Lieut. Horace H. Fuller, 11th Cav. (Sept. 18, D.T.) Under exceptional circumstances leave for two months, about Oct. 25, 1911, is granted 2d Lieut. Clark P. Chandler, 11th Cav. (Sept. 15, D.T.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

Sergt. William White, Troop H, 13th Cav., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 21, War D.)

of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 21, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

Orders July 24, 1911, directing 1st Lieut. George E. Price, 14th Cav., to proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, in connection with reconnaissance work in the vicinity of Lake Lanao, revoked. (Aug. 2, Phil. D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

Leave for one month and six days, to take effect about Sept. 24, 1911, is granted 2d Lieut. George S. Patton, jr., 15th Cav., Fort Sheridan. (Sept. 19, D. Lakes.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED.

Lieut. Col. J. F. Reynolds Landis, Cavalry, is assigned to the 9th Cavalry, to take effect upon his relief from duty as military attaché, vice Lieut. Col. Augustus C. Macomb, 9th Cav., who is relieved from assignment to that regiment, to take effect on the date preceding the relief of Lieutenant Colonel Landis as military attaché. (Sept. 25, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN.
So much of Par. 34, S.O. 167, July 19, 1911, War D., as relates to Lieut. Col. (now colonel) George W. Van Deusen, 2d F.A., is revoked. (Sept. 25, War D.)
First Lieut. Scott Baker, 2d Field Artillery, is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., for duty, relieving Capt. Charles B. Stone, jr., 17th Inf., from duty at that depot and from furt.er duty on recruiting service. Captain Stone thus relieved will join his regiment. (Sept. 27, War D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS.
Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Sept. 30, 1911,

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Sept. 30, 1911, granted Major Otho W. B. Farr, 5th Field Art. (Sept. D. Lakes.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Capt. Oliver L. Spaulding, jr., Field Artillery, unassigned, will proceed to Richmond, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and Phoenixville and Pittsburg, Pa., for the purpose of inaugurating a system of instruction for the batteries of Field Artillery of the Militia stationed at those places. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Each of the following officers of Field Artillery, now unassigned, is assigned to the regiment indicated after his name: First Lieut. Roger S. Parrott to the 3d Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. George R. Allin to the 4th Field Artillery. (Sept. 23, War D.)

name: First Lieut. Roger S. Parrott to the 3d Field Artillery; 1st Lieut. George R. Allin to the 4th Field Artillery. (Sept. 23, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART.
Leave for two months, about Oct. 15, 1911, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Willis C. Knight, C.A.C. (Sept. 15, W. Div.)

Col. Charles G. Woodward, C.A.C., is relieved further duty in Philippines Division and will proceed on transport to sail from Manila about Oct. 15, 1911, to San Francisco and report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army. Leave for two months and six days, to take effect upon his arrival in the United States, is granted Col. Charles G. Woodward, C.A.C. (Sept. 23, War D.)

Leave for four months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted Col. Charles H. Hunter, C.A.C., about Nov. 20, 1911. (Sept. 21, War D.)

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 218, Sept. 18, 1911, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Chauncey L. Fenton, C.A.C., is amended so as to direct that Lieutenant Fenton report to the president of the examining board at Fort Monroe, Va., for examination for promotion on Dec. 19, 1911, or on such date thereafter as may be specified by the board, instead of on Oct. 3, 1911. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Chief Musician William Breen, 4th band, C.A.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 25, War D.)

The following electrician sergeants, first class, C.A.C., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1911. Archie H. Dubeau, Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; Timothy Gallagher, Fort Stevens, Ore., for duty at Fort Wint. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Fireman Elbert H. Workman, C.A.C., Fort Terry, N.Y., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1911, for duty at Fort Mills. (Sept. 25, War D.)

will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Dec. 5, 1911, for duty at Fort Mills. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Electr. Sergt. 1st Class John E. McSweeney, C.A.C., Fort Levett, Me., will be sent to Fort Stevens, Ore., to report March 15, 1912. (Sept. 25, War D.)

The following enlisted men, C.A.C., Philippine Islands, will be sent to recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., on the transport to leave Manila Jan. 15, 1912: Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Edwin C. Callicut and Charles A. Brodie, Fort Wint; Electr. Sergt. Ist Class Edwin C. Callicut and Charles A. Brodie, Fort Wint; Electr. Sergt. 1st Class A. Easterbrook and Fireman James Barker, Fort Mills. From Fort McDowell they will be sent to stations indicated, with permission to delay thirty days en route for their own convenience, and report upon arrival for duty; Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Edsterbrook to Fort Levett, Me.; Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Brodie to Fort Hamilton, N.Y.; Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Edsterbrook to Fort Levett, Me.; Fireman Barker to Fort Terry, N.Y. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Ensterbrook to Fort Levett, Me.; Fireman Barker to Fort Terry, N.Y. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Fank Doran, C.A.C., Fort Revere, Mass., will be sent to the Philippines on the transport to duty at Fort Mills. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Electr. Sergt. 1st Class Adam Schellhas, C.A.C. (appointed Sept. 22, 1911, from electrician sergeant second class, C.A.C.), now at Fort Standish, Mass., is assigned to duty at that post. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Thomas H. R. McIntyre, C.A.C. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days is granted Capt. Thomas H. R. McIntyre, C.A.C. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Sergt. Major Angus G. Walden, J.G., C.A.C., will be relieved duty in this division, and will proceed to San Francisco on transport to leave about Aug. 15, 1911, for the U.S. Upon arrival there he will report recruit depot, Fort McDowell. Cal., for further orders. (Aug. 7, Phil. D.)

Leave for three months

The following changes in assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:
Capt. Curtis G. Rorebeck is relieved from assignment to 157th Company and placed on unassigned list. He will report to C.O., Artillery District of New London, for assignment to duty on his staff.
Capt. Hudson T. Patten from duty as instructor at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and assigned to 125th Company. He will join company to which assigned to 125th Capt. James Totten from duty on staff of C.O., Eastern Artillery District of New York, and will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., Coast Artillery School, for duty as instructor in the department of Artillery and land defense.
Capt. Henry H. Scott from duty on staff of C.O., Artillery District of New London, and will remain on unassigned list until further orders. (Sept. 27, War D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. HENRY KIRBY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. HENRY KIRBY.

Second Lieut. Hampton M. Roach, jr., 3d Inf., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for the duties of a first lieutenant of Infantry by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service as a first lieutenant is announced, to date from July 29, 1911, the date upon which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Comsy. Sergt. William Thompson, 3d Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 25, War D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

Second Lieut. Walter H. Frank, 5th Inf., is relieved from

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.
Second Lieut. Walter H. Frank, 5th Inf., is relieved from duty on the Progressive Military Map of the United States, upon completion of the work assigned him, when he will return to his proper station. (Sept. 22, E. Div.)
6TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. FEBIGER.

Leave for three months, on account of exceptional circumstances, with permission to visit the United States and apply for an extension of one month, is granted 2d Lieut. De Witt C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about Sept. 15, 1911. (Aug. 10, Phil. D.)

TTH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMAN.

Leave for two months and five days, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Capt. Thomas M. Anderson, jr., 7th Inf., about Sept. 14, 1911, and he is authorized to await at Nagasaki, Japan, the arrival of his regiment scheduled to sail for the U.S. about Nov. 15, 1911. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)

Leave for one month, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to return to the United States, is granted

scheduled to sail for the U.S. about Nov. 15, 1911. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)
Leave for one month, under exceptional circumstances, with permission to return to the United States, is granted 1st Lieut. Frederick E. Wilson, 7th Inf., and he is authorized to leave the division about Sept. 14, 1911. (Aug. 10, Phil. D.)
First Lieut. Donald W. Strong, 7th Inf., will report to commandant, Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, for duty as secretary of the schools, relieving Capt. Albert E. Saxton, 8th Cav., who is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth time to proceed to San Francisco and take transport about Nov. 5, 1911, for the Philippines to join his regiment. (Sept. 27, War D.)
Leave for three months, as soon as his services can be spared after his arrival in the U.S., is granted 2d Lieut. Oral E. Clark, 7th Inf. (Sept. 27, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.
Leave for fifteen days, about Sept. 10, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut. Frank H. Kalde, 8th Inf., Presidio of Monterey. (Sept. 9. TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. L. CRANTE.

STH INFANTRY.—COL. C. W. MASON.

Leave for fifteen days, about Sept. 10, 1911, is granted 1st Lieut, Frank H. Kalde, 8th Inf., Presidio of Monterey. (Sept. 8, D. Cal.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

Second Lieut. John L. Jenkins, 9th Inf., A.D.C., is appointed intelligence officer at these headquarters, relieving Capt. William T. Merry, 9th Inf. (Aug. 9, D.V.)

Second Lieut. John L. Jenkins, 9th Inf., A.D.C., is detailed to command the detachment of emisted men at these headquarters, cluey. Second Lieut. John W. Lang, 9th Inf., will proceed to Manila for further orders. (Aug. 2, D.V.)

Second Lieut. John W. Lang, 9th Inf., will proceed to Manila for further orders. (Aug. 2, D.V.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. C. BOWEN.

Second Lieut. James D. Rivet, 12th Inf., upon the expiration of his present leave will report to Presidio of Monterey, Cal., for assignment to duty pending arrival of his regiment at its station in the United States, when he will join his company. (Sept. 23, War D.)

The name of Major Julius A. Penn, 12th Inf., is placed on the list of detached officers, to take effect Sept. 26, 1911, and the name of Major Herman Hall, Infantry, unassigned, and the name of Major Herman Hall, Infantry, unassigned, will proceed to Camp Hay, Benguet, for duty, relieving 2d Lieut. Free Cac. Chelps, 12th Inf., will will then proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Camp Hay, Benguet, for duty, relieving 2d Lieut. Free Cac. Phelps, 12th Inf., will will then proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Aug. 7, Phil. D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Leave for one month and five days, to take effect about Sept. 30, 1911, is granted 2d Lieut. Melvin G. Faris, 13th Inf., (Sept. 23, War D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.

Leave for one month and five days, to take effect about Sept. 30, 1911, is granted as the promotion of James L. Topham, jr., second lieutenant, 13th Inf., to affect the promotion of James L. Topham, jr., second lieutenant, 15th Inf., to affect the promoti

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.

Leave for one month from Oct. 5, 1911, is granted 1st eut. William B. Graham, 20th Inf., Fort Shafter, H.T., in ew of exceptional circumstances existing. (Sept. 13, D.

Cal.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Henry M. Nelly, 20th Inf., is extended to and including Dec. 10, 1911, upon the expiration of which Lieutenant Nelly will proceed to Fort Douglas for duty pending the arrival of the 20th Infantry, when he will join his company. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Leave for three months and twenty-three days, with permission to return to the United States via Europe, is granted Major Frank D. Webster, 20th Inf., to leave the division about Oct. 20, 1911. (Aug. 14, Phil. D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. S. YOUNG.

Cook Edward Kidder, Co. M. 21st Inf., upon the receipt of this order will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 22, War D.)

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM PAULDING.

24TH INFANTRI.—COIL WILLIAM FAULDIAN.

First Sergt. James Washington, Co. C. 24th U.S. Inf., who was retired Sept. 15, 1911, enlisted in Washington, D.C., Aug. 28, 1886, and after being at Fort Slocum about three months was sent to the 25th Infantry at Fort Snelling, Minn. He was afterward sent to Fort Sissetan, Dakota, to join his

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company and he remained there till 1888. His company then took temporary duty at Keogh, Mont., afterward they proceeded to Missoula, Mont. He served ten years in that company and was discharged the second time in 1896. Renlisted at Fort Sherman, Idaho, for the 24th at Fort Bayard, M.M., and then proceeded to Fort Douglas, Utah. He remained there till the Spanish-American War, then he went to Cuba with Co. G. 24th, in 1898. He was with No. 7 pack train also in Cuba. He returned to Long Island a corporal and went on sick furlough to his old station; afterward the regiment returned to Fort Douglas, Utah. He transferred from Co. G to Co. L and was advanced from corporal to duty sergeant and quartermaster sergeant, Co. L. In 1899 he was ordered to the Presidio of California, and then his company was sent to Vancouver, Wash., then he sailed to the Presidio of California, and then his company strate and arrived in Wrangel, Alaska, where he acted as first sergeant for one year. He joined the rest of his company at Skagway, Alaska, and remained there till 1902. His company was then ordered to Missoula, Mont, then he was discharged duty sergeant from Co. L. He relisted for Co. C at Fort Harrison, Mont. In 1905 he was with his company in the Philippines, with his company on Leyte Island during the Philippine, with his company on Leyte Island during the Philippine insurrection. "The Sergeant," writes a correspondent, "was well liked in the regiment by all who met him and they are glad to see him retire. He and his wife expect to make their home at Warrenton, Va."

retire. He and his wife expect to make their home at Warrenton, Va."

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. C. VAN VLIET.

First Lieut. Edward G. McCleave, 25th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash., will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for appointment as aide-de-camp on his staff. (Sept. 14, D. Columbia.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Horace F. Sykes, 25th Inf., is extended one month and thirteen days. (Sept. 16, W. Div.) 26TH INFANTRY.—COL. CHARLES A. BOOTH.

The leave granted Capt. George H. Knox, 26th Inf., is extended one month. (Sept. 25, War D.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. H. PLUMMER.

Leave for one month, about Sept. 14, 1911, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Chaplain Stanley C. Ramsden, 28th Inf. (Sept. 12, D.T.)

Leave for two months, upon completion of small-arms practice of his company, with permission to apply to the A.G., C. Div., for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. Engelbert G. Ovenshine, 28th Inf. (Sept. 12, D.T.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. R. CECIL.

Battalion Sergt. Major John Crampton, 29th Inf., upon the exercised of this cortex will be placed upon the retired list.

Engelbert G. Ovenshine, 28th Inf. (Sept. 12, D.T.)

29TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. R. CECIL.

Battalion Sergt. Major John Crampton, 29th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Sept. 21, War D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. McCLURE.

Orders of Sept. 22, 1911, directing Capt. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., to join his proper station are amended to direct Captain Allen to remain on duty at headquarters, Department of the Gulf, until return to Atlanta of Lieut. Col. Samuel W. Dunning, A.G., from leave, when Captain Allen will join his proper station. (Sept. 27, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Major Herman Hall, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to the 12th Infantry, to take effect Sept. 26, 1911, vice Major Julius A. Penn, 12th Inf., who is relieved from assignment to that regiment, to take effect Sept. 25, 1911. (Sept. 25, War D.)

First Lieut, Pat M. Stevens, Inf., unassigned, is relieved from duty at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will proceed to Fort Logan, Colo, recruit depot, for duty. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Capt. David P. Cordray, Infantry, unassigned, is relieved further duty on recruiting service and will proceed to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for observation and treatment. (Sept. 27, War D.)

The name of Lieut, Col. Wilds P. Richardson, Infantry, is placed on the list of detached officers, vice Lieut, Col. Reuben B. Turner, Infantry, unassigned, who became entitled to promotion Sept. 27, 1911. (Sept. 27, War D.)

INFANTRY PROMOTIONS

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry arm

are announced:

Capt. Ross L. Bush, 10th Inf., promoted major, rank Sept.

8. 1911, assigned to 26th Infantry.

First lieutenants promoted captains from March 11, 1911, and assigned as indicated:

Pirst lieutenants promoted captains from March 11, 1911, und assigned as indicated:

Davis C. Anderson, 6th Inf., to 9th Infantry.
Robert D. Carter, 8th Inf., to 8th Infantry.
Douglas Potts, 18th Inf., to 16th Infantry.
Stephen O. Fuqua, 23d Inf., to 23d Infantry.
Vincent M. Elmore, 5th Inf., to 24th Infantry.
Benjamin R. Wade, 30th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
George E. Goodrich, 30th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
Charles W. Barber, 2d Inf., to 4th Infantry.
Charles W. Barber, 2d Inf., to 4th Infantry.
Edwin S. Hartshorn, 14th Inf., to 14th Infantry.
William P. Screws, 19th Inf., to 19 Infantry.
William P. Screws, 19th Inf., to 19 Infantry.
William P. Screws, 19th Inf., to 27th Infantry.
William R. Standiford, 5th Inf., to 5th Infantry.
William R. Standiford, 5th Inf., to 5th Infantry.
Frederick S. Young, 23d Inf., to 23d Infantry.
Charles H. Morrow, 18th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
Lorenzo D. Gasser, 28th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
Jennings B. Wilson, 8th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
Jennings B. Stone, ir., 22d Inf., to 17th Infantry.
Howard G. Davids, 6th Inf., to 9th Infantry.
Charles B. Stone, ir., 22d Inf., to 17th Infantry.
William O. Smith, 7th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
William O. Smith, 7th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
First lieutenants promoted to captains from various dates:
Edgar S. Stayer, 23d Inf., March 12, 1911, to 24th Infantry.
George C. Shaw, 27th Inf., March 14, 1911, to 24th Infantry.

Charles H. Errington, 11th 1811, March 12, 1911, to 11th Infantry.
George C. Shaw, 27th Inf., March 14, 1911, to 24th Infantry.
Charles E. Reese, 15th Inf., March 23, 1911, to 15th Infantry.

fantry.

Robert S. Knox, 24th Inf., March 28, 1911, to 24th In-

ROBERT S. KIDO.

Tantry.

William A. Castle, 9th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 9th Infantry.

Harry D. Blasland, 26th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 26th In-

ntry. Charles C. Allen, 30th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 30th Infantry. Edward H. Andres, 18th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 18th In-

fantry.
Thomas J. Rodgers, 28th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 10th In-Thomas 3. Rouges, States, States, States, States, Edwin J. Bracken, 8th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 8th Infantry. George W. England, 6th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 20th In-

George W. England, our June, April 13, 1911, to 13th Infantry.
Edwin J. Nowlen, 1st Inf., April 13, 1911, to 13th Infantry.
Clyde B. Parker, 26th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 26th Infantry.
Alvin C. Voris, 14th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 14th Infantry.
Frank R. Curtis (det. Sig. Corps), April 13, 1911, to 17th
Infantry.
Charles J. Nelson, 24th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 24th Infantry.

fantry.
Fred L. Davidson, 7th Inf., May 9, 1911, to 7th Infantry.
George E. Kumpe (det. Sig. Corps), May 17, 1911, to 2d

George E. Kumpe (uet. Sh. 23, 1911, to 23d Infantry. Milo C. Corey, unassigned, May 23, 1911, to 23d Infantry. Arthur M. Ferguson, 14th Inf., May 23, 1911, to 14th Infantry.

DeWitt W. Chamberlin, 2d Inf., May 24, 1911, to 2d Infantry.

fantry. Walter H. Johnson, 8th Inf., May 27, 1911, to 25th In

Second lieutenants promoted first lieutenants from March 11, 1911, and assigned as indicated:

Napoleon W. Riley, 16th Inf., to 16th Infantry. Otto L. Brunzell, 11th Inf., to 11th Infantry. George C. Lawrason, 25th Inf., to 25th Infantry. Robert P. Harbold, 25th Inf., to 25th Infantry. James B. Woolnough, 21st Inf., to 25th Infantry. Walter S. Fulton, 24th Inf., to 4th Infantry. Sherburne Whipple, 3d Inf., to 6th Infantry. Harry Hawley, 6th Inf., to 2d Infantry. Thomas N. Gimperling, 21st Inf., to 6th Infantry. Hugh L. Walthall, 15th Inf., to 15th Infantry. John B. Richardson, 28th Inf., to 28th Infantry.

Anton C. Cron, 10th Inf., to 10th Infantry.
George W. Edgerly, 2d Inf., to 5th Infantry.
John C. Moore, 7th Inf., to 6th Infantry.
John C. Moore, 7th Inf., to 7th Infantry.
William F. Pearson, 23d Inf., to 23d Infantry.
James A. Ulio, 1st Inf., to 1st Infantry.
Frank Moorman, 24th Inf., to 24th Infantry.
Frank Moorman, 24th Inf., to 19th Infantry.
Frank Moorman, 24th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
Harry H. Bissell, 19th Inf., to 19th Infantry.
Charles B. Elliott, 30th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
John B. Corbly, 25th Inf., to 25th Infantry.
Fitzhugh L. Minnigerode, 8th Inf., to 1st Infantry.
John E. Topham, ir., 13th Inf., to 1st Infantry.
John M. True, 1st Inf., to 1st Infantry.
John M. True, 1st Inf., to 1st Infantry.
Bruce R. Campbell, 2d Inf., to 30th Infantry.
John C. French, 24th Inf., to 24th Infantry.
John B. McCroskey, 20th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
John B. DeLancey, 10th Inf., to 11th Infantry.
John B. DeLancey, 10th Inf., to 11th Infantry.
Cassius M. Dowell, 11th Inf., to 11th Infantry.
Albert B. Kaempfer, 13th Inf., to 28th Infantry.
Albert B. Kaempfer, 13th Inf., to 28th Infantry.
Charles W. Mason, ir., 29th Inf., to 29th Infantry.
Allan R. Williams, 24th Inf., to 29th Infantry.
Loren C. Grieves, 24th Inf., to 24th Infantry.
Kichard D. La Garde, 24th Inf., to 10th Infantry.
Kichard D. La Garde, 24th Inf., to 10th Infantry.
Charles W. McClure, 7th Inf., to 10th Infantry.
Edmund C. Wadhill, 19th Inf., to 19th Infantry.
Charles S. Donavin (det. 1st lieut., Ord. Dept.), to 4th Insarty.
DeWitt C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., to 6th Infantry.
DeWitt C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., to 6th Infantry.

Charles S. Donavin (det. 1st lieut., Ord. Dept.)
Norman F. Ramsey (det. 1st lieut., Ord. Dept.), to 4th Infantry.
DeWitt C. T. Grubbs, 6th Inf., to 6th Infantry.
Thomas W. Hammond, 22d Inf., to 24th Infantry.
Calvin P. Titus, 14th Inf., to 14th Infantry.
William C. Miller, 23d Inf., to 23d Infantry.
Frederick W. Manley, 13th Inf., to 4th Infantry.
Frederick W. Manley, 13th Inf., to 4th Infantry.
Bernard Lentz, 21st Inf., to 8th Infantry.
Gernard Lentz, 22ts Inf., to 8th Infantry.
Frederic C. Test, 22d Inf., to 22d Infantry.
Owen S. Albright, 13th Inf., to 15th Infantry.
Fred H. Baird, 19th Inf., to 15th Infantry.
Clifford C. Early, 20th Inf., to 20th Infantry.
George F. Waugh, 16th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
William S. Weeks, 4th Inf., to 4th Infantry.
William S. Weeks, 4th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
Avery D. Cummings, 10th Inf., to 10th Infantry.
Charles S. Caffery, 2d Inf., to 18th Infantry.
John P. Bubb, 4th Inf., to 30th Infantry.
John P. Bubb, 4th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
Ben W. Feild, 6th Inf., to 18th Infantry.
Ben W. Feild, 6th Inf., to 13th Infantry.
Ben W. Feild, 6th Inf., to 23d Infantry.
Thomas H. Lowe, 28th Inf., to 28th Infantry.
Torrey B. Maghee, 24th Inf., to 27th Infantry.
George W. Maddox, 27th Inf., to 27th Infantry.
Second lieutenants promoted first lieutenants from various dates and assigned as indicated:
Walter E. Pridgen, 1st Inf., March 12, 1911, to 26th Infantry.
Charles C. Bankhead, 28th Inf., March 21, 1911, to 28th Infantry.

Tantry.
Charles C. Bankhead, 28th Inf., March 21, 1911, to 28th

Charles C. Bankneau, 20th 11..., March 23, 1911, to 22d Infantry. John P. Adams, 22d Inf., March 23, 1911, to 2d Infantry. Ira Longanecker, 2d Inf., March 23, 1911, to 25th Infantry. William C. Whitener, 9th Inf., March 28, 1911, to 25th Infantry.

fantry.
Frederick J. Ostermann, 17th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 23d Infantry.
William J. Connolly, 11th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 11th Infantry.
Everett D. Barlow, jr., 13th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 26th

Infantry.

Lawrence E. Hohl, 19th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 10th Infantry.

James G. Boswell, 21st Inf., April 13, 1911, to 23d Infantry.

James G. Buswen, 2007 fantry. Arthur D. Minick (det. 1st lieut., Ord. Dept.), April 13,

1911.
Charles A. Lewis, 9th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 9th Infantry.
Faul R. Manchester, 27th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 27th Infantry.
Byard Sneed, 27th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 27th Infantry.
Oscar Westover, 14th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 14th Infantry.
Martyn H. Shute, 11th Inf., April 13, 1911, to 18th Infantry.
Fred A. Cook, 2d Inf., April 13, 1911, to 2d Infantry.
George G. Bartlett, 18th Inf., April 14, 1911, to 18th Infantry.
Henry B. Clagett, 23d Inf., May 9, 1911, to 23d Infantry.
Clyde R. Abraham, 27th Inf., May 23, 1911, to 27th Infantry.

Richard H. Jacob, 26th Inf., May 23, 1911, to 26th Infantry. Richard H. Jacob, 26th Inf., May 23, 1911, to 26th Infantry. Ralph A. Jones, 8th Inf., May 24, 1911, to 8th Infantry. Calvert L. Davenport, 19th Inf., May 27, 1911, to 15th Infantry.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Ralph A. Jones, 8th Inf., May 24, 1911, to 8th Infantry.

Calvert L. Davenport, 19th Inf., May 27, 1911, to 15th Infantry.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Second Lieut. John J. Ross, P.S., is relieved from further treatment at the general hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, and will proceed to his home, where for his own convenience he is authorized to await further orders. (Sept. 21, War D.)

The 21st and 24th Companies, P.S., Camp Connell, Samar, are designated for temporary field services on the island of Siquijor, Negros Oriental, and vicinity, on quarantine duty. (Aug. 4, D.V.)

First Lieut. Hugh M. Rimmer, P.S., having been transferred to the 11th Company, P.S., will proceed from Siquijor, Negros Oriental, to Camp Bumpus, Leyte, relieving Capt. George M. Shelton, P.S., of command, before the departure of Captain Shelton on leave. (July 30, D.V.)

First Lieut. Yanacio Abelino, P.S., having been transferred to the 7th Company, P.S., will proceed from Camp Bumpus, Leyte, to Siquijor, Negros Oriental, for duty win his company. (July 30, D.V.)

The following assignment and transfer of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: Second Lieut. Cunton T. Alden, from unassigned to 24th Company; 2. Lieut. John W. Strohm, from 24th Company to unassigned. Lieutenant Alden will report to his company commander for duty. Lieutenant Strohm will report to the C.O., 5th Battalion, Philippine Scouts, with a view to his appointment as battalion. Q.M. and commissary. (Aug. 8, Phil. D.)

The following assignment and transfer of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: Second Lieut, John McNeil, unassigned, to 25th Company; 2d Lieut. John A. Sterling, 25th Company, to unassigned. Lieutenant McNeil will report to the commanding officer, 9th Battalion, with a view to his appointment as quartermaster and commissary of that battalion. (Aug. 3, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. William J. Benguet, for recuperation, under Par. 1, SO. 170, these headquarters, July 22, 1911, will return to his station. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. William J. Brow

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lieut. Col. Charles A. Varnum, U.S.A., retired, professor of military science and tactics, University of Maine, Orono, Me.,

is relieved from treatment at the Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., and will return to his proper station. (Sept. 25, War D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Oct. 3, 1911, is granted Major Frazier A. Boutelle, U.S.A., retired, recruiting officer. (Sept. 26, War, D.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on or about Oct. 3, 1911, is granted Major Frazier A. Boutelle, U.S.A., retired, recruiting officer. (Sept. 26, War, D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Robert E. Evans, U.S.A., and Col. Henry P. Birmingham and Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, M.C., are detailed as members of the Army retiring board appointed to mee at Washington, D.C., in Par. 38, S.O. 183, Aug. 7, 1911, War D., vice Brig. Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery, and Lieut. Col. Jefferson R. Kean and Major Frederick F. Russell, M.C., hereby relieved. (Sept. 22, War D.)

A board of medical officers to consist of 1st Lieuts. James L. Robinson, M.C., and John G. Ingold, M.R.C., will assemble at Fort Wayne, Mich., Sept. 25, 1911, to conduct the physical examination of such field officers as may be ordered before it preparatory to their undergoing their annual riding test. (Sept. 16, D. Lakes.)

A board to consist of Lieut. Col. Thomas Cruse, D.Q.M.G., C.Ac., is appointed to meet at Boston, Mass., for the purpose of investigating and determining the responsibility for the destruction of the crank shaft of main engine of the steamer General Batchelder, and for other purposes. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Majors Selah R. H. Tompkins and Francis H. Beach, 7th Cav., and Capt. Samuel J. Morris, M.C., are detailed as members of the board appointed by Par. 5, So. 64, these headquarters, March 18, 1911, for the examination of officers of Cavalry for promotion, vice Lieut. Col. Henry I. Ripley, 2d Cav., Lieut. Col. William J. Nicholson, 7th Cav., and Major Roger Brooke, M.C., hereby relieved. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)

A board is appointed to meet at Fort William McKinley, Rizāl, at the call of the president thereof, for preliminary work for examination on Sept. 5, 1911 (the date fixed by the War Department), of 2d Lieuts. Harry A. Seymour and Harley Dagley, P.S., and Lieuts. C. B. Carter, James L. Cochrun, Dudley H. McDowell, J. A. Tiffany, Charles L. Ozburn and W. C. Rose, Philippines Constabulary. to determine their fitness for a

The following officers will report to the president of the board of medical officers to meet at Fort Wayne, Mich., Sept. 25 to undergo the physical examination, and, if found fit, will report to the C.O. at the above named post for the purpose of taking the annual riding test: Col. Charles A. Booth, 26th Inf.; Col. James B. Jackson, Inf.; Lieut. Col. Charles S. Riche, C.E.; Lieut. Col. Everard E. Hatch, Inf.; Major Frederick M. Hartsock, M.C.; Major Lucius L. Durfee, 26th Inf.; Major Sidney A. Cloman, 26th Inf. (Sept. 16, D. Lakes.)

The following officers will proceed from Chicago to Fort Sheridan for the annual physical examination and riding test prescribed: Cols. John L. Clem, A.Q.M.G., and Edward E. Dravo, assistant commissary general; Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Goodman, deputy paymaster general. (Sept. 16, C. Div.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are ordered: First Lieut. Redmant

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are ordered: First Lieut. Rodmaff Butler, 6th Cavalry, to the 10th Cavalry; 1st Lieut. George Dillman, 10th Cavalry, to 6th Cavalry. Lieutenant Butler will be assigned to a troop by the commanding officer, 10th Cavalry, and will proceed to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for temporary duty, thence join troop to which he may be assigned. (Sept. 26, War D.)

Second Lieut. John E. Hatch, transferred from the Cavalry arm (2d Cav.) to the Field Artillery on Sept. 11, 1911, with rank from June 13, 1911, is assigned to the 5th Field Artillery. He will be assigned to a battery by his regimental commander and will join that battery. (Sept. 26, War D.)

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL. GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 26, 1911. Detail for the court: Col. William L. Pitcher, 27th Inf.; Lieut. Cols. James B. Jackson, 26th Inf.; Charles William C., Everard E. Hatch, Inf.; Walter H. Chatfield, 27th Inf., and James A. Goodin, 7th Inf.; Major Edmund Witten myer, 27th Inf.; Major Michael J. Lenihan, 7th Inf.; Capts. Charles F. Crain. commissary, 27th Inf.; Benjamin J. Tillman, 27th Inf.; Ralph B. Parrott, 27th Inf.; James W. Furlow, 7th Inf.; Thaddeus B. Seigle, 27th Inf., and Arthur W. Brown, 27th Inf., judge advocate. (Sept. 13, C. Div.)

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS. From San Francisco, Cal:

SHERMAN—Capt. 3. F. Spint, q. Sept. 12.
Sumner—At Newport News, Va. THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal. WARREN—At Manila.
WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE BOATS.

CABLE BOATS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. F. R. Curtis, Signal Corps, commanding. At Seattle, Wash.

CYRUS W. FIELD—1st Lieut. William S. Barriger, Signal Corps. At New York.

JOSEPH HENRY—Lieut. J. A. Brockman, Signal Corps. Address N.Y. city.

MINE PLANTERS

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Henry T. Burgin, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 60th Co., C.A.C. At San Francisco, Cal.

MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—1st Lieut. Ellery W. Nilea, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Stevens, Ore.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—Lieut. E. T. Weisel, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Mills, P.I.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX—Lieut. John O'Neil, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint. P.I.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX—Lieut. John O'Neil, C.A.C., commanding. At Fort Wint. P.I.

GENERAL HORNY KNOX—Lieut. John O'Neil, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 136th Co., C.A.C. At Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.

GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Guy A. Mix, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 58th and 169th Cos., C.A.C. Fort Monroe, Va.

GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—Capt. John M. Dunn, C.A. GENERAL JOHN M. SCOFIELD—Lieut. William O. Shedd, jr., C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 135th Co., C.A.C. At Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.

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According to reports that have reached the War Department, polo in the Philippines is progressing more rapidly than in the United States. Under the leadership of Governor General Forbes, teams are being organized in all parts of the islands, and there are greater contests in the Philippines than in the United States. At his own expense Governor Forbes has built two polo fields, one at Manila and the other at Baguio, and has written a book which has excited deep interest in the game. Fourteen teams participated in one tournament, which ore polo players than have ever been gotten together in this country.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1911.

ARMOR TESTS AND TARGET PRACTICE.

The armor plate on the ships authorized by the last Naval Appropriation bill, as has been announced in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, will be thicker than any that has been constructed since the adoption of modern armor plate. The last ships carry 12-inch armor, which was an inch thicker than those authorized by the previous bill.

Just how much thicker the armor on ships authorized by the last bill will be has not yet been finally decided by the Navy Department. The experiment with the San Marcos has supported the contention of most of the ordnance officers that none of the Dreadnoughts are carrying armor plate which will resist the fire of the modern gun. It is extremely doubtful in the minds of a great many Navy officers whether any ship can carry armor of suffi-cient thickness to overcome the force of a 12-inch pro-jectile. Even if a ship should be constructed with armor of sufficient thickness and strength to resist a 12-inch or a 14-inch gun, the nations would begin to put 16-inch guns in their battleships. There seems to be no prospect of building ships which will withstand the fire of the larger guns. At the same time the Navy Department has determined to devote more attention to the protection of the vitals of battleships. Thicker armor plate will be placed amidships than in previous designs for the distribution of armor. It is not proposed to leave the end of the ship without protection, but weight will be gained by reducing the thickness of the armor plate on these por-tions of ships. Another change in the distribution of the armor will be the width of the plates which comprise the armor belt. These will be from eight to ten feet in width, extending from the deck to the water line. This is made possible by the recent development in the manufacture of armor plate.

The detailed reports of the scores of the recent battle

practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake have not yet been received in the Navy Department, but the general reports on the character of the practice indicate a very marked advance in efficiency of gun pointers, fire control parties and torpedo firing both day and night. The firing at this practice was held at ranges of 9,000 yards and over, and with the reduced charges used for the 12-inch guns corresponded to ranges of from 13,000 to 14,000 yards. For the first time a large proportion of the ammunition was expended in experimental firing. These experiments consisted in firing 12-inch guns at night at experiments consisted in firing 12-inch guns at hight at ranges of 9,000 yards and over on regular battle runs. There was no experimental single gun firing, but all work of this character was carried out while the ships were making regular battle approaches and runs at unknown ranges and at unknown course and speed of targets. Other experiments included such firing as would give a very large rate of change of range, firing while on vari-ous lines of bearing, concentration of three vessels on one target, speed tests of various kinds of gear while actually firing, special experiments against flying targets, both day and night, and exhaustive experiments in the use of wireless in simulated engagements with the broadsides actually firing. The system of training has been so modi-fied and perfected that gun pointers did remarkable work even on ships which had but five or six days' training for the practice. The long-range firing of the Delaware against the San Marcos was very instructive. This vessel fired with full charges at ranges of from 15,000 to 16,000 yards, the salvos straddling the target throughout

the firing, although the range and changes of course were not furnished to the Delaware. In accordance with the Department's policy that ships must begin preparation for battle on the day of commissioning, the Utah and Florida have been informed that they may be required to hold a battle practice within a month after commissioning.

month after commissioning.

The Navy Department has received from the range of the National Rifle Association at Camp Perry, Ohio, the two important trophies won by the Navy team. The first two important trophies won by the Navy team. The first is the trophy for the United Service Match, the teams is the trophy for the United Service Match, the teams for which competition were selected from the most expert marksmen developed by the firing in the National Match. This trophy was presented by Col. Robert M. Thompson to the National Rifle Association for competition and was won by the Navy team this year, which is the first time it has been competed for. The Department was also very much gratified at receiving the first time in the competed for the period of the peri is the first time it has been competed for. The Department was also very much gratified at receiving the fine trophy presented by the enlisted men of the Marine Corps, which is a new trophy competed for this year for the first time. The enlisted men's team of the Navy won this trophy in competition with forty-two expert teams, representing the Army, Marine Corps and state teams. The target experiments with the caisson which were to have taken place on Sept. 27 have been postponed for a week or ten days. It was discovered when attempt was

nave taken place on Sept. 27 have been postponed for a week or ten days. It was discovered when attempt was made to float it that the caisson was not water-tight and it was sent back to the navy yard at Norfolk. The Montgomery, with Comdr. V. O. Chase, is being held up at Norfolk to participate in the experiments.

During the past year there has been an increase of

about fifty per cent. in the Torpedo Fleet. There is now

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on board the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet an enlisted strength of about 4,000, which with the new and modern destroyers gives the Navy the first torpedo fleet that is in anything like the proportion of strength which it is claimed should be maintained. At the same time the United States has not kept pace with the other great powers in the strength of its Torpedo Fleet. The recent addition only gives it a Torpedo Fleet of seven per cent. of the strength of the Navy. Great Britain maintains a torpedo fleet of twelve per cent.; Germany of fifteen per cent.; France of twenty-three per cent., and Japan of thirteen per cent. Italy is the only country among the larger naval powers which maintains such a small proof torpedo destroyers and torpedoboats as the United States.

The full power trial of the destroyers under the engineering competition rules are now taking place in the Atlantic Fleet. One of the most severe tests which the oil burners will be called upon to undergo is sailing four hours without smoke.

NAVIES AND NATIONAL INTEGRITY.

Evidently inspired by the example of Admiral Mahan, U.S.N., who, he says, was the Newton of the naval world, proving by an absolute demonstration that sea power has exercised a determining influence on history, Rear Admiral Bradley E. Fiske, U.S.N., in writing of Rear Admiral Bradley E. Fiske, U.S.N., in writing of "Naval Power" in the September Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute, seeks to bring certain questions relating to the influence of navies within the compass of mathematical demonstration. Who but such an expert in figures as Admiral Fiske is known to be could have estimated so accurately the relation of a navy to the existence of a country as to lay down this law with the improvement of Fuelid station a theorem of geometry. mpressiveness of Euclid stating a theorem of geometry: The importance to a country of her navy varies as he square of the value of her foreign trade." To Admiral Mahan's proof of the importance of sea power in national development the essavist ascribes the feverish expansion of navies in the last ten years. Before the putting forth of the Mahan theories the ideas of naval wer as an element in a nation's influence were more less vague. As soon as he crystallized them into a oherent doctrine, into the expression of a law, far-seeing coherent doctrine, into the expression of a law, far-seeing rulers like the Emperors of Germany and Japan realized the tremendous importance of increasing their naval strength. Hence the shipbuilding activity of the last decade, instead of justifying the commonly used term, "the craze for naval armaments," has been the sensible, rational interpretation into material forms of the principles laid down by Mahan. That there will be any diminution of energy in the building up of navies Admiral Fiske does not believe, since the signs of the times point to ever-widening ocean commerce, with the times point to ever-widening ocean commerce, with the times point to ever-widening ocean commerce, with the consequent necessity of protecting trade routes from attack, or, as he vigorously expresses it, "The power of the navy is of recent growth, but it is increasing, and is going to continue to increase. Every advance of civilization will advance the navy. Every discovery and invention will directly or indirectly serve it. The navy will become the repository of the profoundest thought will become the repository of the profoundest thought and the sharpest intellectual endeavor of the age. The favy more than any other thing will give opportunity for mechanism and to mechanism. Far beyond any possible imagination of to-day, it will become the highest expression of the Genius of Mechanism and the embodiof its spirit."

Nobody will rashly question this picture of the navy future after reading on the preceding page the arithmetical calculation of the sudden increase in the power of the fleet of to-day compared with the power of any army. Taking the army General Sherman used in his March to the Sea in 1864, Admiral Fiske draws a March to the Sea it 1804, Admiral Fiske draws a contrast with the fleet taken by Rear Admiral Schroeder to Europe in November, 1910. The army of to-day is practically what it was in the days of Sherman, so far as moving from one place to another while still preserving its character and exercising its functions; but we are asked to consider the tremendous power of the Schroeder fleet. Disregarding the smaller guns and the torpedoes, the sixteen ships took to Europe so many guns mounted and available that, assuming the power of the modern musket as a unit, they equalled more than of the modern musket as a unit, they equaled more than five million modern muskets. Such an enormous transfer of power on land would be impossible because of the lack of means to accomplish it. Such a transfer on land would mean the transfer of ninety times as many soldiers as Sherman had, even supposing they had modern muskets (62,000 x 90=5,580,000), over fifteen times the distance, and at thirty times the speed; and as the work done in going from one place to another varies practically as the square of the speed, a transfer on land equivalent in magnitude and speed to Schroeder's would be a prefermance 90 x 15 x 20 squared or on land equivalent in magnitude and speed to Schroeder's would be a performance 90 x 15 x 30 squared, or 1.215,000 times as great as Sherman's. This example the essayist uses not to depreciate the work of the army, but to prove that the speed of an army cannot change much from what it was in Sherman's time, while, thanks to mechanical science, there is no limit in sight to the power to which a fleet may attain.

sight to the power to which a fleet may attain.

Discussing the personnel of navies, the Admiral tells of watching sailors of French battleships while in swimming. He contrasted the careful way the sailors glided down the lower booms into the water with the rollicking, devil-may-care, risk-taking element so plainly to be seen when American or British sailors go swimming. That our sailors and officers have much to learn in the matter of swimming the Admiral will recognize the reading a paper in the same number of the ascertain on reading a paper in the same number of the

Proceedings by Midshipman Fitzhugh Green, U.S.N., on the proper way to teach swimming and the defects in the present system of teaching it. The ruggedness of the Briton is compared with that of the Frenchman, to the disadvantage of the latter, who is credited with a greater desire to avoid hardships and to seek luxury; but it is instructive to remember that the half-fed, half-clothed army of Napoleon in his first Italian campaign in 1796. achieved successes by making forced marches and enduring hardships day after day that are among the most brilliant achievements in the annals of war. It was the power of his army to endure that made it possible for the young Napoleon to dazzle the world with his array of tatterdemalions.

with his array of tatterdemalions.

If so great an authority on big-gun fire did not say it, the average reader might be tempted to doubt the correctness of Admiral Fiske's statement that "no soldier can fire his musket, even on a steady platform, himself and target stationary, and the range known perfectly, as accurately as a gun-pointer can fire a 12-inch gun; and if the gun and the target be moving and the wind helpsign and the varget only approximate the property and the property and the property and the property and the property approximates. and the wind be blowing and the range only approxi-mately known, as is always the case in practice, the advantage of the big ship gun over the musket becomes incomparable."

So great is the essayist's belief in the power of an effective navy that he says that the revolt of the Southern states would have failed in the Civil War through the blockade, and that the battles of the land forces of the North were consequently unnecessary. So to-day with the whole United States would a blockade, shutting off our import and export trade, prove disastrous to the When largely an agricultural country such a blockade would not have counted for so much, but now, with so widely extended a foreign commerce and so many millions of our population depending upon that trade for a livelihood, a stopping of our oversea commerce would bring inestimable distress. It is only when we comprehend this, he believes, and the probability of war, that we can understand the necessity of keeping war. that we can understand the necessity of keeping up our Navy to the highest standard. Nor does the Admiral consider the improbability of war so great as some of the peace faddist brethren would make it appear. In speaking of Great Britain, Germany and Japan, Admiral Fiske says: "Two of these countries have causes of complaint against us which they consider just. War with either country would probably entail war with the other at the same time. The probability of this occurring within the next ten years, unless the United States builds a navy able to fight both, is so great, and the resulting expense, both in the war itself and in the succeeding indemnities, would be so crushing that it would be good business to follow Great Britain's successful policy and build a navy equal to hers."

THE FRENCH NAVAL DISASTER.

In addition to the deplorable loss of life and the blow to the country's naval prestige, one of the most lamentable features of the destruction of the French battleship Liberté at Toulon on Sept. 25 is the mystery attending the cause of the explosion of her magazines. This uncertainty naturally gives rise in some quarters to the uncertainty naturally gives rise in some quarters to the sinister suggestion for which there seems to be no good ground, that the disaster was brought about by the designed, calculated and planned crippling of the ship, a form of damage called "sabotage" in the French language. This secret injury to warships was discussed in our issue of May 9, 1911, page 1080, under the title, "Socialistic Crippling of Warships." We then quoted the following words of Charles Shaw, the English Socialist, published in the Paris journal, Humanité: "If war should eventually come to England, the English Socialists should not hesitate to advise the sabotage of the Dreadnoughts." By the irony of fate, the paper in which this mischievous advice found expression is the which this mischievous advice found expression is the organ of M. Jaurès, the French anti-militarist, whose brother was the commanding officer of the luckless Liberté.

Other nations that know the strong and admirable patriotism of the French people will be slow to believe that their workmen, even under the pernicious doctrines of a destructive Socialism, can so far forget their duty to their "patrie" as wilfully and wantonly to strike a blow at the means of national defense. It is less than a hundred years ago that France, under the lead of the great Napoleon, was at the apogee of her greatness, and it is not likely that the priceless memories of Marengo, Ulm and Austerlitz will be so soon forgotten by the French people. It may be that here and there in her vast population may be found some scatterbrained enthusiasts who think lightly of the glories emblazoned enthusiasts who think lightly of the glories emblazoned on the national escutcheon by the soldiers of the republic and the Napoleonic era, and to these few may be ascribed whatever dastardly acts of sabotage official investigation may uncover. It may be nothing but an unfortunate coincidence that France, in which the revolutionary propaganda against the army and navy has proceeded with the greatest virulence in the last few years, should be the country to suffer most during that period from naval disasters often mysterious in their origin. their origin.

Naval experts the world over, as well as other admirers of the French people, will prefer to believe, until official proof to the contrary is forthcoming, that the increasing susceptibility to ignition of the new smokeless powders was the cause of the latest Toulon disaster, as it was in the case of the Jena, which was destroyed in the same harbor four years ago. The fickleness of

se new explosives in the matter of deterioration is well known, especially in the tendency of one portion to vitiation, while another part of the same lot will display a surprising degree of permanence and stability. Melancholy as was the loss of life on the Liberté, perhaps more lives will be saved to the navies of the world through the lessons as to the necessity of inspection of powders aboard ship, and other safeguards which may be learned from this harrowing blow to the French navy, the crushing nature of which was doubtless lessened by the quick messages of condolence which poured in upon the French government from sister

While it is recognized that each case is to be considered on its merits, and that the War Department has never been able to carry out any permanent policy regarding such matters, it has nevertheless been decided, and the commandants of the Service Schools have been and the commandants of the Service Schools have been so notified, that the four-year rule applied to officers detailed at West Point shall hereafter apply at the Army Service Schools. A number of officers on detached service from their organizations have been away many years from duty with troops, and it is not at all improbable that, as the scheme of the War Department progresses, some of these officers will be relieved and replaced by others who have had less detached service. Army Regulations have always been quite explicit in forbidding the detail of officers for longer than four years, and in requiring that those who have not served two years with troops out of the preceding six years shall be relieved and quiring that those who have not served two years with troops out of the preceding six years shall be relieved and returned to their organizations. The immediate effect of the recent instructions will be to relieve several officers as instructors at the Service Schools. In this connection, instructions were given some time ago that graduates of the Service Schools shall hereafter return to their organizations and not be available for tours of detached duty until they have been two years with troops. The object of this is to prevent officers from being element. The object of this is to prevent officers from being absent from troops six or eight years by passing from the schools to detached service, and, on the other hand and of far greater importance, to return them to their organization so that they may impart some of the knowledge that they have acquired at the Service Schools to the organizations to which they belong. The large number of officers on detached service, taken in connection with the The large number of large number of vacancies in the Army, has brought about a very serious shortage of officers with troops. The detached list numbers more than 750 officers, and there are over 200 line vacancies.

A large batch of promotions of Infantry lieutenants, which were held up by the delay in the G.C.M. in the case of 1st Lieut. Robert G. Rutherford, jr., 24th Inf., are announced in War Department orders of Sept. 22, are announced in War Department orders of Sept. 22, which appear under our Army head in this issue. Fortynine first lieutenants, from Davis C. Anderson down to and including Walter H. Johnson, are promoted captain, and ninety-seven second lieutenants, from Napoleon W. Riley down to and including Calvert L. Davenport, have been promoted first lieutenants. It has been announced at the War Department that Lieutenant Rutherford has passed his examination for captain, and the promotion of a number of first and second lieutenants of the Infantry will be made in the near future, in addition to those we will be made in the hear future, in addition to those we give this week under our Army head. It is thought that the promotions in the first lieutenants will extend from and including Grinstead, down as far as Briggs and possibly include him. In the second lieutenants promotions will probably extend from and including Schultz down to and including Keleher.

It is possible that a new bill will be agreed to by the advocates of the plan of a single list for promotion in the mobile Army. An effort is being made to formulate one which will permit the establishment of a single list without transferring officers from one arm of the Service to another. It has become apparent that any legislation which provides for the transfer of officers from one arm of the Service to another will meet with bitter opposition. The communications to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and the expressions of opinions throughout the Army indicate that the chief objection to the plan as proposed by Captain Palmer is this feature of the scheme. Several suggestions have been made by which officers could be kept in the same arm of the Service under the single list scheme, but the advocates of the change have not yet reached a conclusion as to which would be the best.

The Signal Corps will co-operate with the Ordnance Department in the test of the balloon gun, which will take place at the Sandy Hook Proving Ground some time during the month of October. It is possible that the Signal Corps will furnish an aeroplane to test the sighting appliances of the new gun. Of course, the new gun will not be fired at the aeroplane containing a man, but if an aeroplane can be secured for the test the officers in charge of the gun will put the men through officers in charge of the gun will put the men through the drill as if firing at an aeroplane, and give its sights a thorough test. It is planned by the Signal Corps to create as nearly as possible the condition under which the gun will be called upon to fire at an aeroplane by the use of box kites and balloons. The test is looked forward to with great interest by the Navy as well as the Army, as it is thought that many debatable questions as to the actual effectiveness of guns against aeroplanes and balloons can be settled by the creation of as nearly as possible war conditions for aviators.

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DISASTER TO THE FRENCH NAVY.

France lost one of her finest battleships on Sept. 25, when an explosion of the magazines utterly destroyed the Liberté in the harbor of Toulon, on the Mediterra-nean. Fire was discovered about dawn, thick poisonous fumes rising from the magazines. Signals to the other warships near by brought boatloads of seamen to Liberté's assistance. Before these could reach the ship the commanding officer, Lieutenant Garnier, saw the vessel was doomed and gave the signal for each man to save himself as best he might. The men took to boats or leaped into the sea, but before all could get off the first explosion occurred, a few minutes before six

Three more explosions followed at about one-minute intervals, and these were succeeded by the final blast, which shook the surrounding country and converted the intervals, and these were succeeded by the final blast, which shook the surrounding country and converted the battleship into a mass of twisted steel and iron. The men who were still on board were blown skyward with flying masses of armor and projectiles, while a rain of missiles of all kinds, fragments of armor, etc., fell upon neighboring warships. Scores who had sprung into the sea were caught in the suction of the sinking vessel and drowned or were struck by the hurtling masses of steel. Many of the boats coming from the other ships were capsized by the blasts of the explosions, and the men in them were either killed by flying débris or drowned. The waters of the bay for yards around the wrecked ship were strewn with dead bodies, struggling seamen and bits of clothing. The Démocratie, Vérité and République, lying near, were bombarded by pieces of the wreck, and many were killed and wounded among their crews. The République had two decks stove in, and a flying armor plate demolished the cabin of an absent ensign. So great was the force of the explosions that the commanding officer of the gunnery schoolship Foudre, anchored a mile and three-quarters away, was killed on the quarterdeck by a piece of shell hurled from the Liberté.

Of the crew of nearly eight hundred men on the Liberté 235 were killed and 160 wounded, forty of the latter dangerously. Many of the bodies taken from the wreck were unrecognizable. In the search for the injured even with perfect appliances the explorers were unable to penetrate some parts of the ship, so inextricably was the wreckage twisted and tangled. The last man brought out alive was in a turret with fifteen dead bodies. Workmen were engaged for hours in cutting away the steel walls to get to him. The effect of modern powders was shown in the severity of the injuries inflicted. The muscles of the dead and wounded were in many cases reduced to pulp and the bones to plate, men sent to do so report-

may the steel walls to get to him. The effect of modern powders was shown in the severity of the injuries inflicted. The muscles of the dead and wounded were in many cases reduced to pulp and the bones to spiniters.

It appears that an order to flood the magazines of the Liberté was given too late, men sent to do so reporting that they were unable to reach the sea valves. In appears to be evidence that the recent decision of health of inquiry that censured the commanding officer of the battleship Brennus for flooding the explosion there appears to be evidence that the recent decision of flooding the was discovered near them should four months ago had something to do with the magazines when fire was discovered near them should four months ago had something to do with the magazine of florer as the flood of the season o

to the Liberté and who made such astounding revelations concerning the disaster in a communication to the paper that it was unwilling to print them unless the author revealed his identity. The Matin asks the correspondent to give his name. The Patrie confirms the alleged information received by the Matin to the effect that many noted anarchists were aboard the Liberté doing military service as sailors.

Whatever is the final decision as to the cause of the disaster, the destruction of the Liberté must result in the navies of the world giving earnest consideration to the liability of the modern smokeless powders to explosion, and to their increasing instability, due to spontaneous ignition.

Rear Admiral Nicholson, U.S.N., Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, was quoted the day after the explosion as saying that "such an accident as that at Toulon is liable to happen any day on one of our own battleships or on the ships of any other nation." This statement was amplified by Comdr. Joseph Strauss, U.S.N., assistant to the Aid for Material, who has been long known as an expert on the subject of explosives. France, like the United States, he pointed out, uses a smokeless powder made of nitro-cellulose. This is a mixture of guncotton, ether and alcohol. Powder experts of the United States believe this a more stable powder than the nitro-glycerin powder used by Great Britain. Gunpowder cotton is more or less unstable. Alcohol is unstable when used in the making of smokeless powder. Until 1862 it had been generally believed that guncotton could not be made stable, but since then the process of "pulping" or reducing the fiber to short lengths has been introduced, and the operation of purifying the nitrated cotton is so much improved by this means as to establish a new status for this hitherto discredited explosive.

As to smokeless powder, of which guncotton is a part, twenty-five years' history of smokeless proves that in

been introduced, and the operation of purifying the nitrated cotton is so much improved by this means as to establish a new status for this hitherto discredited explosive.

As to smokeless powder, of which guncotton is a part, twenty-five years' history of smokeless proves that in the present state of our knowledge of its manufacture perfectly stable powder cannot be produced. With the most exquisite care in conducting every operation it is found that one lot will exhibit signs of decomposition in perhaps two years, while another lot, made under apparently precisely similar conditions, will endure for three or four times that period. This fact constitutes the most baffling phase of the problem, and its lesson needs no elucidation.

The precautions made necessary by this susceptibility to ignition have been made almost a part of a ship's discipline in the U.S. Navy. Powder on the vessels of the United States is inspected and changed every few months. The magazines in which the powder is stored is kept as free from gases as possible by the use of blowers. There is more or less gas arising from stored powder. This gas is dispelled through openings into the tanks or magazines by the use of electric blowers. Commander Strauss explained that we have had fewer accidents due to powder explosions alone than any other country. France has had more.

It was only natural that comparisons should be made with the wrecking of the U.S.S. Maine in Havana Harbor, and the descriptions of the effect of the explosion on the Liberté, though necessarily incomplete at first, were seized upon by those who believe the Maine was wrecked by an internal explosion as proof of their confention. The Liberté's bow was reported as thrown upward and finally backward on the midship section of the hull. This was caused by the tremendous downward force of the explosion amidships, which, acting on the solid water as a fulcrum, tilted the bow over backward after it had been severed from the remainder of the hull.

During the naval maneuvers at Toulon

PROPOSED NAVAL AMALGAMATION.

Holding that both line and staff will gain by the proposed amalgamation, Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., in posed amalgamation, Capt. Roy C. Smith, U.S.N., in the current Editorial Review argues in behalf of the plan proposed by Secretary Meyer for uniting the specialists of the Navy into one corps—the line. Since there is ordnance and engineering specialization in the line now, the essayist does not see why it would not be in line with existing policy to extend this specialization to include the naval constructors and the Pay Corps. It is understood of course that surgeons chardeins prois understood, of course, that surgeons, chaplains, pro-fessors of mathematics, and the civil engineers would not be embraced in the amalgamation. Taking the naval constructors and the Pay Corps only into consideration, Captain Smith maintains that amalgamation would bring construction work in line with ordnance and engineering. Only a very small percentage of the officers employed in any of these varieties of work are actually occupied in designing—ten per cent., he thinks, would cover the whole number—and the rest are shop managers and administrators for which their daily life aboard ship admirably

number—and the rest are shop managers and administrators for which their daily life aboard ship admirably fits them.

Our naval constructors are probably not equaled, he believes, anywhere in the world, and yet it is his opinion that these same men had they remained in the line and specialized construction work, as other men in ordnance and engineering work, they would have been as good constructors as they are now and probably better, for they would have gained added experience in observing the products of their work as applied to the use intended. When on shore duty now the bent of mind of our officers already leads them to ordnance and engineering duty to their own great benefit and that of the Service. It would lead them equally to construction and accounting and storekeeping duties were the field. As it would prove of great benefit to the constructors, so would the change benefit the line officers. The paramount specialty in the Navy is the developing of competent ship and squadron commanders. It deals with personnel and matériel combined. Hence by giving to the line officer knowledge of construction his understanding of his ship is increased and his usefulness is added to.

Passing to the Pay Corps, the essayist admits that the amalgamation would not prove of the same benefit to either line officers or paymasters as individuals, but it would nevertheless be a gain to the Service, for a line officer doing paymaster's duties would be available for fighting duties in time of battle. In actual fighting now, the paymaster has practically no duties connected with his department. Ships would be more efficient as machines if the personnel were absolutely interchangeable. Assuming that all technical duties are done by separate corps, ordnance, torpedoes, electricity, engineering, and that no corps can do any duty except its own, it is obvious there would be no flexibility. To perform the same sum total of work there would be required a personnel probable fifty per cent. greater, owing to lack of interchangeability

cept for constructors and paymasters. Opportunity for redistribution in case experience has shown that the specialty has been ill chosen is another advantage. Constructors and paymasters now take up their specialty early in life. If they are not successes they are carried along as "deadwood." With the proposed change, an officer finding he had taken up a wrong specialty would easily make a change, for it must be kept in mind that the intention is not to make all officers take up all specialties, an objection frequently urged against amalgamation. No officer, as a matter of fact, will be required to take up any specialty at all, except that of a naval officer. Of their own initiative, however, most officers do take up some specialty. Nearly all shore duty is in connection with one or another specialty. The argument that a man cannot find the time to be a good line officer and a good constructor at the same time is met with the question whether construction and paymasters' duties are more complicated than the duties in connection with ordnance, engineering, torpedoes and electricity. Since officers now take up specialties with success, nothing can be lost by widening the field of legitimate specialties.

ADMIRAL TWINING'S AIRSHIP GUN

The New York Tribune of Sept. 24 has an illustrated ricle on the new gun invented by Rear Admiral Nathan. Twining, U.S.N., with a portrait of the Admiral.

article on the new gun invented by Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, U.S.N., with a portrait of the Admiral. The Tribune says:

"After shooting a shell more than eighteen thousand feet upward—further into the skies than an aeroplane has ever flown—the experiments with the new naval gun, destined to destroy the airships of an enemy, have proved successful even beyond the fondest hopes of its inventor, Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining. The new gun is a great improvement over the aeroplane guns of other countries, as much of the intricate mechanism and gears has been eliminated. The perfecting of this gun blaces the United States far in advance of her rivals in the matter of defense against aerial attack. Many guns for defense against aeroplanes have been built by European Powers, but their success has been limited. Probably the best known aeroplane gun is manufactured in Germany. Recently this gun was mounted on an automobile truck, and is said to be efficient, but very clumsy. A crew of six men is needed to operate it.

"All that is needed to put an aeroplane or balloon out of commission and probably kill the occupants instantly is to explode a small shell somewhere near it. The white hot steel from the bursting shell and the flame from the explosion are sufficient. This result can be obtained from the Twining gun, which is so small it can be operated by one man if necessary. Admiral Twining's story of how he happened to design the gun is interesting, and shows what can be done in a remarkably short time.

"'About a month ago,' said he, 'I thought of the

is interesting, ably short time "'About a as interesting, and snows what can be used in a remarkably short time.

"'About a month ago.' said he, 'I thought of the aeronlane guns invented by foreign countries, and realized it was time the United States got into the procession. I started the plans, and within a week they were finished. About three weeks from that time the gun was completed at the Washington Navy Yard and sent to the Naval Proving Grounds at Indian Head, where the experiments proved it a success.

"'In an aerial gun the problem of the recoil and the sight is the hardest to overcome. The great difficulty in designing a mount to withstand the terrific recoil of gun pointing directly upward was successfully met, and the only thing now precessary to make the gun accurate

a gun pointing directly upward was successfully met, and the only thing now necessary to make the gun accurate and almost sure to hit an airship is the matter of the sight. Our experiments at Indian Head have given us sufficient data from which to design a sight, and it is now being done.

"'Another great problem confronting us with an aero-plane gun is to figure out the trajectory or curve the shot describes while going through the air. When firing straight ahead or on a horizontal plane this has been figured out to a certainty, but when we fire upward—something new—it is altogether different. However, it is certain this point will be determined in a very short while.

is certain this point will be acceptant this point while.

"In order to hit an aeronlane the man who sights the gun must be very skilful. It is something like wing-shooting, and requires accurate judgment. The range-finders we already have in the Navy can be used to find the range of an airship just as well as the range of an object on a horizontal plane."

CASE OF FORMER LIEUTENANT SMITH.

Roy C. Smith. late lieutenant, U.S.N., whose resignation was recently accepted, in a despatch from Niles, Mich., Sept. 26, to the New York Sun, is quoted as saying that he expects to go to Washington soon and will endeavor to present his case with the view of

will endeavor to present his case with the view of securing at least an honorable discharge. He added:

"So many conjectures and reports having been published regarding my resignation I wish to assure my friends that the reports have been largely distorted. Charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and gentleman were made against me by several enlisted men of the Saratoga, against whom I had at various times made reports requiring disciplinary action.

"These charges did not involve women, nor were they of the Admiral Barry type, as has been insinuated. In general they referred to conversations supposed to have taken place between me and these men individually, there being in no case any witnesses.

"As soon as I was informed of the charge I asked for a court of inquiry to investigate the matter and denied the charges under oath. This made it a question of one man's word against another. I will simply add that my resignation was not demanded by my brother officers, all of whom stood by me loyally, and I believe that this injury will eventually be righted."

that this injury will eventually be righted."

We are in receipt of a copy of the following letter:
Shanghai, China, Aug. 13, 1911.

Honorable William H. Tatt.
Commander-in-Chief. U.S. Navy, Washington, D.C.
Sir: 1. I desire to protest against the court of inquiry convened on board the U.S. Saratoga last month, the result of which I was forced to hand in my resignation as lieutenant in the U.S. Navy.

2. In my opinion the board was biased and prejudiced against me. I therefore respectfully ask for a hearing before my resignation is accepted.

With the highest respect, I remain,
Very respectfully,
(Signed) R. C. SMITH, Lieutenant, U.S. Navy.

Press despatches from Annapolis, Md., as to midshipmen of the class of 1912 who left the Service after the summer cruise were incorrect as to former Midshipman Harold C. Pierce, of Massachusetts, we are informed. Midshipman Pierce was not dismissed, but submitted his resignation on Aug. 30, and it was accepted.

AVIATION NOTES.

The opening of the international aviation tournament at the Nassau aviation field, near New York, on Sept. 23, was marked by the presence of military officers both on and off the field of competition. Shortly after three p.m. Major Gen. F. D. Grant, U.S.A., accompanied by Rear Admiral Ching Phi Kwang, from the Chinese cruiser Hai-Chi, passed in front of the grand stand to box. General Grant's staff consisted of Colonel Mann, Jajor Shattuck, Colonel Allison, Captain Wells and Apptain Madden. Ex-President Roosevelt and Colonel

daptain Madden. Ex-President Roosevelt and Colonel Mills, I.G., U.S.A., also were among the spectators. About fifteen thousand people were on the grounds when the opening run was fired. This meet is international only in the character of its competitors, as no international cup is competed for, as at the Belmont Park meet of 1910. The passenger carryine racewas the first event. In this Lieut. T. De W. Milling, I.S.A., was a contestant. Lieut. H. H. Arnold, U.S.A. was a contestant. Lieut. H. H. Arnold, U.S.A. was a contestant the contestant of the

there were few prizes offered in the classes in which the slower biplanes had a chance.

Capt. Patrick Hamilton, a British aviator, arrived in New York on Sept. 26 to make flights in the Depredussin monoplane.

At the aviation meet at Canton, Ohio, on Sept. 27, the machines of Atwood and Ely collided, and both machines were sent to the earth. Ely was cut about the face and head, but not seriously. Atwood was hardly scratched. This is the first aerial collision recorded. It was due to a squall which hit Ely's machine and sent it earthward. On the way down it struck Atwood's plane.

It was due to a squall which hit Ely's machine and sent it earthward. On the way down it struck Atwood's plane.

The triumph of the aeroplane was one of the chief features of the French maneuvers recently ended. General Bonneau said of one phase of the maneuvers: "I learned from the four airmen at my disposal the position of the enemy's batteries in the most exact detail. Most of them were carefully hidden in a valley behind a wood, and no cavalry in the world could have found them. The aeroplanes discovered them in a few minutes." Colonel Bernard, an artillery officer, said: "Two batteries and an aeroplane are five times more formidable than three batteries without an aeroplane." Again and again during the maneuvers the whole disposition of the enemy's troops was reported to the commander of either side by the airmen. This changed the whole character of the maneuvers. Photographs of fortress defenses have been taken by aerial observers with special cameras.

The first naval airship of the British government, built by Vickers. Sons and Maxim at a cost of about \$400.000, was wrecked at Barrow-in-Furness on Sept. 24 when it was being taken out of its shed. The new dirigible left its shed for the first time on May 22 last and was floated, but was found too heavy to fly. After some changes it was taken over by the Admiralty on Sept. 22. As the center of the 512-foot framework caught the wind on leaving the shed it buckled, and in a few moments the airship broke in halves.

DEPARTMENT OF COLUMBIA.

Col. S. W. Taylor, 2d Field Art., commanding the epartment of the Columbia, makes the following recommendations:

1. That inspections by officers of the Inspector Geeral's Department be limited to inspections of disbursir officers' accounts, investigations and condemnation

porty.

That inspections of troops and posts be made only department commanders and others higher in

2. That inspections of troops and posts be made only by denartment commanders and others higher in authority.

3. That the individual service report be not required of field officers.

4. That the annual test rides and walks be no longer required, as they are no longer necessary in view of Par. 1, G.O. No. 148. War Dept., July 30, 1910.

5. That the russet leather boots be substituted for the black leather with the dress and full dress uniform for mounted officers.

Great difficulty is encountered in securing the necessary tract for maneuver purposes owing to the increase of population. The military tournament held at Tacoma July 24-30, 1910, was a marked success.

The department inspector reports the discipline and the general practical efficiency of the troops of the department as excellent.

The health of the troops has been satisfactory, the sickness being less than last year. Combined Militia and coast defense exercises were held during the year with gratifying results.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

The Comptroller refuses to allow \$77.01 expended by Lieut. John V. Spring, jr., 7th U.S. Cav., because he paid the money in cash without securing proper vouchers, required by Army Regulations. Lieutenant Spring ads ignorance of the requirement of the regulation

made Aug. 13, 1909, as he was at the time the purchases were made in the field making a map.

The Comptroller decides that as a soldier who deserts forfeits all pay, clothing and deposits he leaves nothing out of which the post exchange can collect its dues. In another case it is decided that this ruling does not apply to a soldier discharged by reason of disability. Lieut. G. M. Barim, U.S.N., was allowed pay as lieutenant from the day he took rank, but as this was prior to the date of the vacancy to which he was appointed the Comptroller holds that he was overpaid \$24.20, the law providing that an officer "shall be entitled to the pay of the grade to which he is promoted from the day he takes rank therein, if it be subsequent to the vacancy he is appointed to fill."

DECISION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

DECISION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

*It has been decided by the War Department that it is possible that an officer whose family live at Fort Hamilton may receive commutation on account of his station in New York city. The right of an officer to receive commutations under these conditions depends largely upon his actual domicile. If it is necessary for him to live at his station in New York city and only occasionally visits his family at Fort Hamilton the Judge Advocate General takes the position that he is entitled to commutation. On the other hand if the officer spends most of his time at Fort Hamilton he would not be entitled to commutation.

In the case of 2d Lieut. S. F. Scofield, 1st Inf., the Judge Advocate General holds that his temporary detachment to the School of Musketry does not deprive him of his rights as a mounted officer, and that during the continuance of his temporary duty he may draw forage for one of his mounts at his regular station and for the other at his temporary duty station.

THE ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL GAME.

The Philadelphia Ledger reports that it is announced officially in that city that the Army-Navy football game will be played this year on Franklin Field, and the date will be played this year on Franklin Field, and the date has been set for Saturday, Nov. 25, the Saturday before Thanksgiving Day. Dr. J. William White, who has charge of the University of Pennsylvania's interests in the contest, said that the date had been positively fixed, and all doubt as to the place of the game may be safely set at rest. The date is that requested by the teams of both Academies, and Pennsylvania was glad to be able to grant it to them, he said. Pennsylvania's own team will be at Ann Arbor, playing the University of Michigan at that time, so that there will be more than a week of inactivity at Franklin Field, during which time it will be put in the best possible condition. 'division and distribution of tickets will be, as us one-third to the Military Academy, one-third to Naval Academy and one-third to the University Pennsylvania

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 27, 1911.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 27, 1911.

While the report that the Army-Navy football game is to be played on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, again this year is not officially confirmed here, it is generally accepted as a fact among those connected with the Naval Academy team, and there can be little doubt that the report is reliable. The report emanated from Philadelphia, and Dr. White, the athletic representative of the University of Pennsylvania, is quoted as stating positively that the game will be played on Franklin Field. A week ago it was stated on good authority that the chances favored the playing of the game at Princeton, so that it is altogether probable that the University of Pennsylvania has decided to accept the proposition made by the representatives of the Army and Navy, and has found some way of granting a larger number of seats.

It was the opinion here that Pennsylvania had definitely decided that it could not offer better facilities, and it was this that caused Princeton to be seriously considered as the location of the game. The members of the naval contingent always preferred Franklin Field, and never considered any other place until it seemed imperatively necessary for a large number of tickets to be granted.

The fact that the game will be played on the Saturday other place until tickets to be granted.

The fact that the game will tend to make the demands for tickets from certain quarters less heavy. The Yale-Harvard game will be played on that day, and many who would like to see the Army-Navy game simply as an athletic event will go to the former game. On the whole, the authorities of the Army and Navy teams will be relieved by the decreased demand from these quarters, as they much brities of the teams represent rather than those who wish to attend the game purely as an athletic event.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

Rear Admiral Murdock, U.S.N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic Fleet, in a cable to the Navy Department Sept. 27 reported that conditions in the disturbed Chinese province of Sze-Chuen continue satisfactory, as far as foreigners are concerned. He also announced the arrival of the New Orleans, his temporary flagship, at Shanghai, from Hankow, which was as far up the Yangtse River as he was able to go safely. He reported that the towards destroyers Bainbridge Reserved. that the torpedo destroyers Bainbridge, Barry, Dale and Decatur, which it was thought might be required for service on the Yangtse in case the trouble also had arrived at Shanghai.

The Third Submarine Division of the Atlantic Flebegan battle practice in Narragansett Bay Sept. 28 surface and submerged firing.

began battle practice in Narragansett Bay Sept. 25 in surface and submerged firing.

The U.S.S. Cincinnati has been ordered placed in full commission at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., as soon as practicable but not later than Nov. 15, 1911.

The U.S.S. Newport, Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh, U.S.N., retired, public marine school of New York city, arrived at her berth, foot of East Twenty-fourth street, Sept. 27, after a four months' cruise. During this time the vessel covered some 4,000 miles and the young seamen participated in the coronation ceremonies at Halifax, Nova Scotia: showed the natives of Hamilton. Bermuda, how baseball should be played: visited Annapolis and many of the larger cities along the coast. From May 15, the day the Newport steamed from her pier, at the foot of East Twenty-third street, until she arrived home Sept. 27 there was not an accident to mar the success of the trip nor a case of sickness on board. The graduating exercises take place at two p.m. Sept. 30.

arrived home Sept. 27 there was not an accident to mar the success of terip nor a case of sickness on hoard. The graduating exercises take place at two p.m. Sept. 30.

The torpedoboat destroyers Burrows, McCall, Drayton, Paulding, Terry, Perkins, Warrington and Sterett finished an interesting race from Hampton Roads, Va. to New York on the night of Sept. 28. The Burrows won the honors, passing in at the Narrows some two and a half miles ahead of the McCall at the finishing line, and at that time none of the other torpedo destroyers was in sight of the McCall. They came later, the Drayton leading, followed by the Sterett, with the Terry close behind. The others closed up almost side by side. The start was made from the Cape Charles Lightship at 8:15 a.m., Sept. 28. At the end of the two hours' test of full speed the Burrows and the McCall were so far in advance of the others that they lost sight of them. But when they slowed down for the smoke elimination test the other vessels approached, but soon were obliged to slacken speed at the expiration of their two hours' run. The race then narrowed to the two vessels in front, and the Burrows displayed remarkable speed, taking a comfortable lead over its competitor. Under full speed the Burrows recorded more than thirty-one knots an hour, and in the smoke elimination test a little better than twenty-nine knots an hour. The torpedo destroyers were under command of the following officers: Burrows, Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Hellwer; McCall, Lieut. Comdr. Arthur MacArthur, jr.: Perkins. Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Prinzle: Strett, Lieut. F. R. McCrary; Warrington, Lieut. Comdr. W. M. Hunt: Drayton, Lieut. Comdr. K. M. Bennett: Terry, Lieut. John C. Fremont, jr., and Paulding, Lieut. S. H. R. Doyle.

Six more bodies were discovered in the wreck of the old Maine at Havana Sept. 27, making, with the four found Sept. 26, a total of thirty-four since the beginning of the present work. Two bodies were found beneath the after 10-inch turret, the victims having evidently entered below the b

The divers who have examined the big hole in the side of the White Star liner Olympic at Southampton, England, punched into her by the ram of the British cruiser Hawke, say that the Olympic's watertight com-

partments certainly saved her from foundering, as the hole in her side below the water line is thirty feet wide.

The bluejackets of the Atlantic Torpedo Fleet have taken a new departure by launching a periodical called The Torpedo. The publication is gotten out aboard the cruiser Dixie, which is one of the parent boats of the Torpedo Fleet, and it abounds in jokes and comical cuts, one in the first issue representing a sailor astride of a dirigible torpedo which is fitted with aeroplane wings and making a great flight over the ocean.

In the souvenir edition of The Torpedo is an advertisement of the carpenter shop, U.S.S. Dixie, in which we are informed by P. Olsen, boss carpenter, that his shop is "equipped with the latest improved machinery and the laziest mechanics in the Navy."

and the laziest mechanics in the Navy."

A bird, not yet classified, has been given to New York city by an enlisted man of the U.S.S. North Dakota. It flew aboard while the war vessel was on the way from Hampton Roads to New York, and was so exhausted by long flight that the sailors had no difficulty in capturing it. But they could not name it. Neither could the keeper of the park bird house. It is all black, measures forty inches between the tips of spread wings, stands fifteen inches high and weighs fourteen pounds.

The following hids were opened in the Bureau of

measures forty inches between the tips of spread wings, stands fifteen inches high and weighs fourteen pounds. The following bids were opened in the Bureau of Ordnance at noon on Sept. 27, 1911, by direction of the Chief of Bureau. Fourteen-inch and five-inch gun forgings: Crucible Steel Company—Nine 5-inch sets at 29½ cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set to be delivered on or before 125 days from date of award; two sets each sixty days thereafter until completion. Midvale Steel Company—Twenty 14-inch sets at 30 cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set on or before twenty-four weeks from date of award; one set each five weeks thereafter until completion; fifty-three 5-inch sets at 30 cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set on or before seventeen weeks from date of award; two sets each six weeks thereafter until completion. Bethlehem Steel Company—Twenty 14-inch sets at 30 cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set on or before 180 days from date of award; one set each calendar month thereafter until completion; fifty-three 5-inch sets at 30 cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set each calendar month thereafter until completion; fifty-three 5-inch sets at 30 cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set on or before 180 days from date of award; one set each calendar month thereafter until completion; fifty-three 5-inch sets at 30 cents per lb. for nickel steel, or 21 cents for gun steel; one set on or before 125 days from date of award; three sets each sixty days thereafter until completion.

W. A. Post, president of the Newport News Shiphuilding and Drydeck Company, of Newport News Va.

sixty days thereafter until completion.

W. A. Post, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, of Newport News. Va.,
announced Sept. 25, according to a newspaper despatch,
that, on account of the eight-hour restriction of the
recent naval act, his company would not bid for either
of the great battleships authorized by Congress last
March. Mr. Post intimated that he believed all of the
private shipbuilding plants would refuse to submit bids
for the same reason. Mr. Post said the law authorizing
the construction of the battleships provides that if the
private builder violates any provision of the eight-hour
law the appropriation shall be withheld. This is the
feature to which his company objects.

"P. H. Wheeler, E. F. Meyer and J. A. Kettlewell

law the appropriation shall be withheld. This is the feature to which his company objects.

"P. H. Wheeler, E. F. Mever and J. A. Kettlewell were arraigned before Judge Rudkin in Seattle, Wash., Sept. 12," says the Bremerton News, "for attempt to defraud the Government by the changing of bids for government supplies. Wheeler plead guilty and was given nine months in the King county jail. Meyer and Kettlewell plead 'not guilty,' and they will be tried in the Federal Court Oct. 26."

The lessons learned from recent target practice in the Navy are likely to lead to the abandonment of the unsightly fire-control masts, which are valuable to an enemy in directing his fire. The tests which were made with the first skeleton mast aboard the monitor Florida several years ago are no longer regarded as conclusive, as only two shots were fired at the mast at that time. Shots would come by the score through this structure in actual battle, and in view of new conditions it is held that the mast could not withstand the effect of this fire. The skeleton masts were never held in favor by officers of the British navy, who pointed out that they would tend to betray the position of the ships to an enemy.

WONDERFUL HARDTACK.

WONDERFUL HARDTACK.

The decision of the Navy Department to discontinue the use of hardtack in the Navy and introduce in its stead bread containing butter and sugar was perhaps read by nobody with greater interest than by Jonathan T. Buttrick, the eighty-year-old hardtack baker of New Bedford, Mass., who supplied half a century ago the whaling fleet with the staff of life, and tells some good hardtack stories. The most essential thing in baking hardtack, according to an interview with Mr. Buttrick in the Boston Globe, is to drive every particle of moisture from it. This, he thinks, was only possible in the old wood heated ovens, and he has therefore scarcely more regard for the hard bread of to-day than for the new Navy recipe.

It is Mr. Buttrick's opinion that bread baked in the modern coal heated rotary ovens is a delusion and a snare. If there is any moisture in the hard bread it will grow moldy. The bread baked by Mr. Buttrick in the old days, he maintains, was almost indestructible. Time could not wither or stale it if properly barreled.

"I once baked some bread that was put in casks and was aboard a vessel for eight years. After the ship came home I gave a piece of hard bread to Edward Mott Robinson, the father of Hetty Green, and could not convince him it was not fresh baked," he said.

"And that is not the best story I can tell. I baked some bread that went out on the bark Desdemona, When the vessel returned she was laid up in the dock at the foot of North street. A cask of bread was left in the hold. The bark molded at the dock for many years and was opened. The bread was perfectly good and was placed aboard a whaler bound for Hudson's Bay, where it was finally eaten. The flour of those days was particularly good but it was the oven that was responsible for the quality of the bread. The modern oven cannot produce it."

A half century ago the baking of hard bread for the ships was a leading industry of New Bedford. Now there is only one bakery in that town that bakes some

produce it."

A half century ago the baking of hard bread for the ships was a leading industry of New Bedford. Now there is only one bakery in that town that bakes some hard bread for the whaling fleet and some of it is baked elsewhere.

The second volume of the publications of the Navy History Society is now being prepared for the press It will contain a gossipy and interesting diary of an officer on board the Niagara when, in 1860, she took home the Japanese commission; also a most valuable

collection of private letters written to an officer in the Navy Department during the Civil War.

THE NAVY.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

LATE MOVEMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS.

The following are movements of ships of the Navy later than those of the same vessels noted in our complete Navy table on another page:

Vicksburg, arrived at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, Sept. 26.

Dolphn, arrived at New York, N.Y., Sept. 27.
Nero, sailed from New York yard for Philadelphia Sept. 27.
Yorktown, sailed from Acapulco, Mexico, Sept. 27.
Reid, arrived at Sewall's Point, Va., Sept. 27.
Smith, arrived at Norfolk Navy Yard Sept. 27.
Pompey, arrived at Nanghai, China, Sept. 28.
Mars, arrived at the Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard Sept. 28.
Mars, arrived at Newport, R.I., Sept. 28.
Wheeling, sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, for Morgan City, La., Sept. 28.
Dixie, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Terry, Perkins, Sterett, Warrington and Burrows, sailed from Hampton Roads for the navy yard, New York, Sept. 28.
Potomae, arrived at the Norfolk, Va., Navy Yard Sept. 28.
Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Perkins, Burrows, Sterett and Warrington, arrived New York Sept. 28.
Vicksburg, sailed from San Juan Del Sur for Corinto, Nicaragua, Sept. 28.
Annapolis, sailed from Honolulu for Mare Island Sept. 28.
Chester, arrived Gibraltar Sept. 29.
Chester, arrived Hankow, China, Sept. 29.
Terry, arrived New York Sept. 29.
Terry, arrived New York Sept. 29.

NAVY GAZETTE.

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NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 22.—Comdr. W. W. Gilmer detached duty command Paducah; to home and wait orders.
Comdr. C. T. Vogelgesang detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.L.; to duty command Paducah and Cape Cruz Casilda Survey Expedition.
Lieut. W. H. Lassing detached duty South Carolina; to duty in charge navy recruiting station, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Lieut. D. T. Ghent detached duty in charge navy recruiting station, Clader Rapids, Iowa; to duty in charge navy recruiting station, Indianapolis, Ind.
Lieut. C. Bean detached duty navy recruiting station, Cincinnati, Ohio; to duty Cincinnati as senior engineer officer.
Lieut. C. H. Bullock detached duty in charge navy recruiting station, Indianapolis, Ind.; to duty Hannibal as executive and navigator. ing station, and navigat Lieut. W

ig station, indinapolis, ind., to duty maintain as executive di navigator.
Lieut W. P. Gaddis to duty in charge navy recruiting staton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Surg. W. M. Wheeler detached duty Kansas; to treatment aval hospital, Norfolk, Va.
Asst. Naval Constr. J. Reed, jr., detached duty assistant to the naval attaché, Rio de Janeiro, Argentine, and Sanago, Chili: to Philadelphia, Pa., and wait orders.
SEPT. 23.—Lieut. F. McCommon to duty Naval Academy, nnapolis, Md.

Surg. W. M. Wheeler detached duty Kansas; to treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Asst. Naval Constr. J. Reed, jr., detached duty assistant to the naval attaché, Rio de Janeiro, Argentine, and Santiago, Chili; to Philadelphia, Pa., and wait orders.

SEPT. 23.—Lieut. F. McCommon to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Paymr. R. Nicholson detached duty as assistant to the general storekeeper, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty as paymaster of the yard, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty as paymaster of the yard, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty on Asiatic Station.

P.A. Paymr. R. B. Lupton detached duty as paymaster of the yard, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty as payofficer, Philadelphia, Nipsic, naval hospital, yard craft and submarines, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Asst. Paymr. W. R. Van Buren to duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., as assistant to the general storekeeper.

Paymr. Clerks E. J. Hoffman and J. C. Waters appointment as paymasters' clerks in the Navy revoked.

SEPT. 25.—Commodore E. Lloyd, retired, detached duty command Wabash; to home.

Capt. J. H. Helm detached duty as commandant naval station, New Orleans, La.; to general court-martial duty.

Comdr. C. P. Plunkett detached duty command Culgoa; to duty command Wabash.

Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Turpin detached duty Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty Delaware as navigator.

Lieut. Comdr. V. R. Gherardi to duty first lieutenant Delaware.

Lieut. Comdr. A. St. C. Smith detached duty Connecticut;

Lieut, Comdr. W. K. Gheraful to duty first fleutenant Delaware,
Lieut, Comdr. A. St. C. Smith detached duty Connecticut;
to duty Indiana as executive officer.
Lieut, Comdr. D. M. Wood detached duty summer conference of officers, Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to home and wait orders.
Lieut, Comdr. L. A. Cotten detached duty as ordnance officer; to duty as navigator Connecticut.
Lieut, W. B. Decker to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Lieut, W. W. Galbraith detached duty summer conference,
Naval War College, Newport, R.I.; to duty Connecticut as ordnance officer.

rdnance officer.

Ensign B. Bruce detached duty Washington; to duty Iowa.

Bitsn. J. C. Lindberg detached duty naval station, New Or
ans, La.; to duty Paducah.

Chief Mach. J. A. Doliver to duty New York Shipbuilding

ompany, Camden, N.J., connection Arkansas, and duty on

oard when placed in commission.

Note.—Note in orders to officers of yesterday announcing

ne death of Ensign H. Belt, U.S.N., the name should have

een Ensign C. E. Hovey, U.S.N., instead of Ensign H. Belt,

S.N.

SEPT. 26.—Lieut. Comdr. G. C. Sweet to duty Iowa as ecutive officer.

executive officer.
Lieut. Comdr. J. M. Luby detached duty command Lamson; to duty command Patterson.
Lieut. B. Y. Rhodes detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Baltimore as executive officer.
Lieut. A. C. Pickens detached duty Patterson; to duty Lieut. B. Y. Rhodes detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty Baltimore as executive officer.
Lieut. A. C. Pickens detached duty Patterson; to duty command Lamson.
Ensign H. L. Spencer detached duty Mayflower; to duty Idaho.
Midshipman F. C. Sherman detached duty Ohio; to dufy Maryland.
Chief Carp. A. D. Moseley to duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Paymr. Clerk S. M. Katzer appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Florida.
SEPT. 27.—Lieut. Comdr. P. N. Olmsted detached duty Connecticut; to duty Ohio as executive officer.
Lieut. Comdr. J. H. Tomb detached duty navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to duty North Dakota as ordnance officer.
Lieut. Comdr. V. G. Briggs detached duty Indiana; to duty Ohio as navigator.
Lieut. Comdr. W. P. Scott detached duty Idaho; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. J. S. Graham detached duty Iwas; to duty Idaho as navigator.
Lieut. Comdr. T. C. Hart detached duty North Dakota; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. Comdr. H. N. Jenson to duty Pennsylvania and Pacific Reserve Squadron.
Lieuts. J. G. Church, V. K. Coman, G. V. Stewart. P. P. Blackburn and J. P. Miller to duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. L. Noves detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Chief Mach. J. I. Ballinger commissioned a chief machinist in the Navy from Dec. 20, 1909.
Paymr. Clerk B. H. White appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty as clerk to the general storekeeper, U.S.S. Minnesota.
Paymr. Clerk F. J. Jones appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Celtic.

innesota.

Paymr. Clerk F. J. Jones appointed a paymaster's clerk
the Navy, duty Celtic.

the Navy, duty Celtic. SEPT. 28.—Comdr. D. W. Blamer to duty connection fitting it Hannibal for duty in command when placed in com-

out Hannian of day in command when place in mission.

P.A. Surg. L. C. Whiteside detached duty New Jersey; to duty navy yard. Boston, Mass.

P.A. Surg. I. S. K. Reeves detached duty navy yard. Philadelphia, Pa; to duty lowa, Indiana and Massachusetts.

P.A. Surg. S. Bacon detached duty command naval hospital, Port Royal, S.C.; to duty naval disciplinary barracks, and additional duty naval hospital, Port Ryal, S.C.

P.A. Surg. D. H. Noble to duty navy yard, Philadelphia. P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Wytige detached duty South Dakota tty Cincinnati.

P.A. Surg. D. H. Noble to duty navy yard, Philadelphia.
P.A. Surg. E. O. J. Wytige detached duty South Dakota;
duty Cincinnati.
P.A. Surg. J. R. Dykes detached duty naval hospital, Mare
Island, Cal.; to duty South Dakota.
P.A. Surg. C. J. Holeman to duty navy recruiting station,
Indianapolis, Ind.
P.A. Surg. T. Raison detached duty navy recruiting station,
Indianapolis, Ind.; to duty Florida.
P.A. Surg. W. B. Smith resignation as a passed assistant
surgeon in the Navy accepted, to take effect Oct. 1, 1911.
Asst. Surg. E. E. Woodland detached duty Indiana, Iowa
and Massachusetts; to duty New Jersey.
Asst. Surg. A. B. Cecil resignation as an assistant surgeon
in the Navy accepted, to take effect Oct. 1, 1911.
Chief Carp. O. H. Hilton, retired, died at Berkeley, Cal.,
Sept. 16, 1911.
So much of Par. 13, S.O. 226, Sept. 27, War D., as relates
to 1st Lieut. John H. H. Scudder, Med. Res. Corps, is revoked.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 21.—Capt. J. C. Breckinridge fifteen days' leave. Capt. D. B. Wills, A.P.M., one month's leave.

SEPT. 22.—Capt. J. H. A. Day detached Naval War College: to U.S.S. Washington; First Lieut. E. P. Moses detached U.S.S. Washington; to Advanced Base School, Philadelphia.

SEPT. 25.—Capt. W. W. Low twenty days' leave.

SEPT. 26.—Lieut. Col. T. P. Kane detached headquarters; to command Marine Barracks, Norfolk.

Capt. R. O. Underwood detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Washington; to Advanced Base School, Philadelphia.

First Lieut. E. B. Cole one month's leave.

ORDER 32, SEPT. 21, 1911, U.S.M.C. Gives the names of officers and enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

SEPT. 21.—First Lieut. of Engrs. F. G. Snyder granted thirty days' leave commencing Oct. 1.

SEPT. 22.—First Lieut. L. T. Cutter granted twenty days' leave commencing Sept. 25.

SEPT. 23.—Capt. S. M. Landrey ordered to Washington, D.C., on official business.

First Lieut. H. G. Hamlet ordered to Washington, D.C., on official business.

SEPT. 25.—Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds ordered to Philadelphia, Pa., on official business.

SEPT. 26.—First Lieut. W. E. W. Hall granted twenty-le days' leave commencing Oct. 1. First Lieut. of Engrs. C. F. Nash ordered to Three Rivers, ich., on inspection duty connected with the Revenue Cutter

ervice.
Third Lieut. of Engrs. T. H. Yeager granted an extenon of thirty days' leave on account of sickness.
SEPT. 27.—First Lieut. H. W. Pope preparatory orders
the Androscoggin.
First Lieut. H. D. Hinckley preparatory orders to the
resham.

Gr First Lieut. W. A. Wiley preparatory orders to command the

e Acushnet.
First Lieut. Henry Ulke, jr., preparatory orders to comand the Golden Gate.
First Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, jr., preparatory orders to
mmand the Woodbury.

First Lieut. Randolph Ridgely, jr., preparatory orders to command the Woodbury.

The revenue cutter Seneca on Sept. 25 was directed to make search for a derelict schooner, bottom up, off Nantucket Shoals Lightship. The derelict was reported by the steamer Argonia on Sept. 22.

On Sept. 22 the Manning reported her arrival at Unalaska from the island of Attu, Alaska, and the arrival of the Tahoma at that point; also that the Bear sailed on that date for Nome. The Thetis on her way from Juneau to Unalaska not being heard from.

The revenue cutter Yamacraw, under date of Sept. 23, reports that on Sept. 20 while cruising in the vicinity of Cape Romain, S.C., in search of wreckage, spars and attached rigging were sighted ten miles East of Cape Romain Lighthouse. The Yamacraw anchored nearby, and a boat in charge of an officer was sent with mines to destroy same as it was in a officer was sent with mines to destroy same as it was in a vicinity much traversed by steamers and liable to drift still farther off shore. One mine was lowered down the largest spar and exploded at a depth of three fathoms, completely shattering the spar, the wire rigging sinking. A considerable number of fish were killed by the explosion.

The revenue cutter McCulloch reports, under date of Sept. 23, that about 5:40 a.m. Sept. 22 she observed a steam schooner ashore between No. 10 and No. 8 beacons of San Diego, Cal., channel, and the master requested the McCulloch to pull on his vessel, the Chehalis, at high water at night. The McCulloch took hawser aboard and pulled the Chehalis in the channel.

The Seneca reports, under date of Sept. 27, that she has searched probable area and seen nothing, but will search for the schooner Stephen G. Hart reported abandoned 37° 16′ N. 68° 33′.

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VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE

VESSELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—1st Lieut. H. D. Hinckley. Wood's Hole, Mass. ALGONQUIN—Capt. J. H. Brown. San Juan. P.R. ANDROSCOGGIN—Capt. G. M. Daniels. Portland, Me. APACHE—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Baltimore, Md. ARCATA—1st Lieut. H. W. Pope. Port Townsend, Wash. BEAR—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. On Arctic cruise. CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York. COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove. Md. DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La. FORWARD—Capt. A. L. Gamble. At Key West, Fla. GOLDEN GATE—2d Lieut. of Engrs. W. L. Maxwell. San Francisco.

GRESHAM—Capt. S. B. Winram. Boston, Mass. GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. L. Maxwell. San Francisco.

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cisco. HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley, At New York, ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. On prac-

HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York. ITASCA—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. On practice cruise.

McCULLOCH—Capt. J. L. Sill. San Diego, Cal.
MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. M. Bradley. New York. MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. M. Bradley. New York. MANNING—Capt. K. W. Perry. On Bering Sea cruise.
MOHAWK—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Tompkinsville, N.Y. MORRILL—Capt. F. J. Haake. Detroit, Mich. ONONDAGA—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. Norfolk, Va. PAMLICO—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Newbern. N.C. RUSH—1st Lieut. B. M. Chiswell, On Bering Sea cruise. SEMINOLE—1st Lieut. L. C. Covell. Wilmington, N.C. SENECA—Capt. C. E. Johnston. Tompkinsville, N.Y. SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. J. F. Hottel. Neah Bay, Wash. TAHOMA—Capt. W. W. Joynes. On Bering Sea cruise. THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran. On Alaska Sea cruise. TUSCARORA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Milwaukee, Wis. WINNISHMET—1st Lieut. of Engrs. W. F. X. Bowen. Boston, Mass.

ton, Mass. WINONA—1st Lieut, John L. Maher, At Gulfport, Miss. WISSAHICKON—1st Lieut, of Engrs. H. W. Spear, Philadel-

WOODBURY-1st Lieut. Henry Ulke. Eastport, Me. YAMACRAW-Capt. H. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 26, 1911.

The young ladies, under the management of Mrs. A. Gwenllian Morgan, will entertain the officers on this station, the ships and torpedoboats, at the yard at an attractive dance at the Lynnhaven Hotel, Norfolk, Thursday evening, Sept. 28, which promises to be a brilliant affair, being the inaugural of the social season. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. W. S. Whitted entertained Saturday at luncheon on the South Carolina. Mdsn. W. D. La Mont entertained at tea Sunday on the North Dakota for Mrs. Ellen Mitchell, Misses Lucile and

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Margurite Woods, Midshipmen Woods, Spencer, Lewis, Sweeney and Baxter.
Lieut. and Mrs. Walter Vernou entertained at dinner Wodnesday on the New Hampshire for Mrs. Hugh N. Page, Mrs. Charles B. Ryan, Mrs. Toxiway Errman, Misses Louise and Sallie Ryan, Captain Rogers, Lieutenants Wortman, Johnson, McRee, Messrs. Tom Page and Baldwin Myers. A dinner was given on the U.S.S. Vermont Thursday for Paymr. and Mrs. David C. Crowell, Surg. and Mrs. Stafford, Capt. And Mrs. Rhea, Mrs. W. D. Fawcetts, of New York, Miss Mabel Hemingway, Miss Elsie Nash, Miss Louise Niemeyers, Ensign McConnell, Lieut. Comdr. E. H. Watson, Lieut. R. K. Mann and Midshipman Driscoll. Lieut. and Mrs. Glover entertained at luncheon on the Montgomery Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Parker, Miss Eloise Williams, Surgeon Thompson, Lieutenant Thomas and Paymaster Hacker.

R. Mann and Midshipman Driscoll. Lieut. and Mrs. Glover entertained at luncheon on the Montgomery Saturday for Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Parker, Miss Eloise Williams, Surgeon Thompson, Lieutenant Thomas and Paymaster Hacker.

The wardroom officers of the South Carolina entertained at dinner Tuesday for Constr. and Mrs. Allan J. Chantry, Miss Emily Foreman, of Baltimore, Miss Helen Gautier, of Annapolis, Miss Bessie Kelly and Miss Mary Wilson. The junior officers of the New Jersey entertained at tea Sunday for Mrs. Hugh Woods, Misses Lucile and Marguerite Woods. Miss Lucy G. Webb has left to join Miss Nellie Swan and be the guest of Lieut. D. N. Swan, Fort Washington. Surg. George Riker is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neil Stewart, Larchmont, Norfolk. Lieut. Comdr. Allen M. Cook has returned from a week's visit to Philadelphia, where he attended the marriage of his brother-in-law, Mr. Arthur Freeman, to Miss Elies Steinbesser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Steinbesser, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Alexander Starke is the guest of Mrs. Hugh N. Page. Mrs. H. H. Christy and Miss Marjorie Christy, guests of friends in Norfolk, left Friday for their home in Annapolis. Asst. Surg. and Mrs. George C. Rhoades left last week for Elizabeth City, N.C., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Rhoades's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wiley Baxter. Later they will be guests of Engineerin-Chief and Mrs. Hutch I. Cone, Washington, D.C. Mdsn. Edgar Williams, attached to the South Carolina, is on leave in Ohio. Mr. Richard Cantwell, son of Capt. and Mrs. Richard Cantwell, U.S.R.C.S., left Saturday for Boston, where he will enter the Institute of Technology. Major Frederick P. Reynolds and Capt. Arthur M. Whaley, Med. Corps, will represent the U.S. Army at the sixteenth annual sossion of the Seaboard Medical Association of Virginia and North Carolina, at Newport News, Va., Dec. S., 6 and 7. Mrs. Charles S. Cotten has returned to Norfolk from a two months' stay in Providence, R.I. Ensign Patrick Bellinger. U.S.S. South Carolina, left Wednesday

LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, P.I., Aug. 21, 1911.

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, division commander, visited Ludlow Barracks for a hurried inspection of this post, on Friday, accompanied by Brig. Gen. J. Pershing, Col. Henry O. Heistand, Capt. E. Booth, Capt. Chase Doster and Lieut. Walter O. Boswell. A short reception was held at the Officers' Club, with all the officers and ladies of the garrison in attendance.

Friday, accompanied by Brig. Gen. J. Pershing. Col. Henry O. Heistand, Capt. E. Booth, Capt. Chase Doster and Lieut. Walter O. Boswell. A short reception was held at the Officers' Club, with all the officers and ladies of the garrison in attendance.

Mrs. Hartz and daughter, who left for the United States last February, have returned to Ludlow Barracks. Mrs. Fancher, sister of Lieutenant Hartz, accompanied them and will visit in the Philippines for some time. Lieut. Clarence E. Fronk, Med. Corps, on duty at Ludlow Barracks nearly two years, has been ordered to duty in Batangas Province, and left for his new station yesterday. He was relieved by Lieut. Charles W. Haverkampf, who arrived at Ludlow Barracks last Wednesday. Lieutenant Haverkampf was accompanied by his sister, Miss Haverkampf.

Major A. P. Buffington, who has been on leave for some months, returned to duty with his regiment last Saturday. While traveling in Japan, the Major was taken seriously ill with typhoid fever and pneumonia, and was confined to a hospital in Nagasaki for nine weeks. He has fully recovered and is again in the enjoyment of his usual good health. Capt. C. F. Armistead, who left his possion for the contract of duty with his regiment fully recovered. He was accompanied on his return by Mrs. Armistead and her mother, Mrs. Tutt.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hartz entertained the officers and ladies of the garrison at the Officers' Club on Thursday evening, in honor of Mrs. Fancher, of New York, sister of Lieutenant Hartz. Dental Surg. Robert F. Patterson, who has been on duty at this post for some months, left for his new station, Zamboanga, yesterday.

Mrs. Lentz, who has been actively interested in the children's Sanday school class, and, who has taught this class regularly for more than a year, entertained the department of the garrison at her bit life folks had an enjoyable time, and that they appreciate the interest that is taken in them.

By direction of the department commander an expedition of twenty-five men of the 21st Infantry, in com

port.

The Moros who killed Sergt. Frederick J. Michaelis. 21st
Inf., June 21 last, have been captured, brought to trial, and
are now awaiting sentence in a prison cell at Zamboanga.
The men were found guilty of murder in the first degree, but

Judge Low, of the Court of First Instance, has not yet passed sentence.

passed sentence.
Forty-seven recruits, assigned to the 21st Infantry, have just arrived from the United States. Owing to the prevalence of measles among them while en route, they have not as yet been assigned to their respective companies, but will be kept in quarantine for some time. The same transport which brought these recruits carried hence some twenty-five men of this regiment who are either being transferred to other organizations in the Philippine Islands or who are leaving for the United States to be discharged.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Montrery, Cal., Sept. 22, 1911.

On Sept. 14 the "special" advertised for that evening filled the assembly hall with interested spectators. Besides the moving pictures an additional feature, a comedy sketch, entitled "Brown Wins Out," was presented. The sketch is an amusing one written by Private Desmond, of Co. M, 8th Inf. Lieutenants Pope and Everts, besides Sergeant Davidson, post ordnance sergeant, and Private Desmond composed the cast. Each did very creditably and received hearty applause.

plause.

Mrs. S. W. Miller made a flying trip to San Francisco this week. The "clothes show" in the city attracted many from this garrison. Mesdames Brosius and Pope have returned from San Francisco. Friday's hop was smaller than usual, due to Max Dill's visit to Monterey the same night. Mr. Dill with many members of the original company appeared in "The Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer." There was a large representation from this Presidio in theater parties and supper following the performance.

Mrs. Merriman entertained a merry party of picnickers on Saturday. Immediately after the morning's duties the party was diven to Moss Beach, a point about eight miles from the post. Upon arriving there fires were built and the pot urged to boil. Hot crabs, corn-on-the-cob, and lamb chops tempted the most laggard appetite. Among those who enjoyed Mrs. Merriman's hospitality were Capt. and Miss Pickering, Mrs. J. K. Miller, Capt. and Mrs. Christie, Lieut. and Mrs. Davis, Lieut. and Mrs. Bracken, Lieutenants Baker, Ball, Chamberlin, Everrit and Field. On Sunday Capt. and Mrs. Dolph, with Capt. and Mrs. Christie as their guests, motored to San Jose Creek, where fishing was reported good. The fish scarcely came up to the expectations, although the sport made the game worth their while.

Lieutenants Sandeford and McKinney, of the class of 1911, joined here on Monday. They have moved into the quarters recently vacated by Lieut. L. T. Baker, 8th Inf., and are messing at the bachelors' mess on the hill. The 3d Battalion marched to Gigling's Ranch on Sept. 19 for its annual field firing, and is expected to return on Saturday. The officeds now on duty with the 3d Battalion are Captain McMaster, Lieutenants Minnigerode, Hobson, Everts, Brush and McKinney.

now on duty with the 3d Battalion are Captain McMaster, Lieutenants Minnigerode, Hobson, Everts, Brush and McKinney.

Captain Reed, 8th Inf., has returned from a short leave spent in San Francisco. Capt. Aubrey Lippincott, 13th Cav., and Lieut. George C. Shaw, 27th Inf., are here serving as members on the board to change the field firing regulations. The two companies of the 30th Infantry now on duty here with the School of Musketry expect to be relieved soon and return to their station at the Presidio of San Francisco.

Almost the sole survivors on the Del Monte Links are from this garrison as the hotel is quite deserted. Colonels Miller, Wright and McIver are daily visitors to the course as are Capt. and Mrs. Evans and Captains Reed, McMaster, Dolph and Mrs. Dolph. Tennis claims its share of devotees, among whom are Lieutenants Moorman, Twyman, Brush and Conolly, of the 8th Infantry, and Lieutenants Ward, Caziarc and Field, of the Musketry School. The last of the test rides occurred this morning and Colonels Miller, Wright and McIver, with Major Lewis, completed their ninety miles.

The Enlisted Men's Social Club held a delightful hop in the assembly hall on Wednesday. There was a large attendance and the 8th Infantry orchestra rendered a pleasing program. Major and Mrs. Lewis are recent arrivals here and have taken the quarters vacated by Major Wales. Captain Baldwin, Sth Inf., is enjoying a four months' leave. The Misses Morrison, of San José, were honor guests at a tea given by Miss cheery open fireplace and profusion of garden flowers. Among the guests were Mesdames Merriman, S. W. Miller, J. K. Miller and Bracken and Captain Baldwin, as were also Lieutenants Field, Everitt, Scofield and Ely. Lieutenant Pope is away on ten days' hunting leave.

AUGUR BARRACKS.

AUGUR BARRACKS.

Augur Barracks, P.I., Aug. 1, 1911.

The Seward came in on June 25, bringing quite a few round trippers; Capt. and Mrs. Chapman and their niece, Mrs. Boynton, who will soon by her marriage to Lieutenant Collins join the 14th Cavalry; Lieut. and Mrs. Abbott, and Mrs. Dorsey Cullen, with her baby and nurse, who is returning from Baguio.

A number of dinners were given for our new lieutenant colonel, Lieut. Col. Henry L. Ripley, 2d Cav., who remained at this post but a short time before going to Camp Overton, where he will command. Col. and Mrs. West and Major and Mrs. Steele returned on the last trip of the Warren from Japan. Also Capt. and Mrs. Purviance have returned. Mrs. Garity and Mrs. Romeyn are still in Japan and will be gone three months. Lieut. and Mrs. Coppock entertained at a dinner for Colonel Ripley, other guests being Capt. and Mrs. King, Capt. and Mrs. Burroughs and Captain Cullen. Lieut. and Mrs. Martin is our second new bride, having recently been married; she was a nurse in the Roosevelt Hospital in New York. Capt. and Mrs. King entertained Colonel Ripley, Capt. and Mrs. King entertained Colonel Ripley, Capt. and Mrs. Cullen, Lieut. and Mrs. King and Nrs. King entertained for the Warren for Manila, where Mrs. King and Nancy sailed for the States on July 6.

Capt. and Mrs. Cullen entertained at dinner Colonel Ripley, Capt. and Mrs. King and Mr. Clark, Q.M. of the Seward. Major and Mrs. King and Mr. Clark, Q.M. of the Seward. Major and Mrs. King there were the departure Mrs. Chapman gave two tables at bridge for Mrs. King, other players being Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Copock, Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Cullen, Miss McGee were the prize-winners. On Monday, July 19, Mrs. Coppock and Frs. Coppock and five hundred party, Mrs. King. Mrs. Steele and Mrs. Boynton being the winners. Mrs. Cullen entertained three tables of cards for Mrs. King, Mrs. Hawkins, Mrs. Coppock and Mrs. Boynton being the winners.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Sept. 28, 1911.

Major Gen. F. D. Grant entertained at luncheon on Friday, Sept. 22, Rear Admiral Ching Phi Kwang, Imperial Chinese navy, and his staff. Other gue ts present at the luncheon to meet the Admiral and his staff were Judge Gary, Mr. George W. Perkins, Mr. Lewis Nixon, Mr. Frederick Whitridge and Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, and Capt. Charles W. Fenton and Lieut. Marion W. Howze, aides-de-camp. The regimental band, stationed in front of the General's quarters, played the Chinese and the American national anthems at the drinking of the toasts to the Chinese Emperor and the President. The luncheon was followed by a reception, at which were present the officers of the division staff and other officers of Governors Island.

A number of officers of the garrison accommanded General Grant on Saturday on a visit to the International Aviation Meet at Nassau Boulevard as guests of the New York Aero Club. Admiral Ching and staff were present, also a number of officers of the Navy and Marine Corps. Among the aviators at the meet was Lieut. Henry H. Arnold, 29th Inf. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Edward B. Pratt and Mrs. Townsend Whelen have returned from a visit in Maine, and Lieutenant Whelen has left for a hunting tour in Montana. Mrs. Rogers Birnie and Miss Ingram have returned from Poland Springs.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George L. Andrews, of Washington, are visiting their son, Col. George Andrews. Mrs. Frank H. Burton entertained at dinner on the 22d for the Misses Cecil, going afterward to the hop; and on the evening of the 27th gave a three-table bridge party for the Misses Cecil, other guests being Mrs. Campbell, Miss Andrews, the Misses Chase, Lieutenants Emory, Rudoiph and Larned, Mr. James Shearer, Mr. Stafford and Mr. Barrett Littell. Among guests at Fort Jay are Capt. and Mrs. Isaac Newell, of West Point, who are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Frederick W. Lewis; Miss Belle Craney, of West Point, at Mrs. Susan S. Paine's; and Mr. James Shearer, of Bay City, Mich., at Capt. F. H. Burton's.

Mr. James Shearer, of Bay City, Mich., at Capt. F. H. Burton's.

Col. and Mrs. John A. Hull entertained at dinner on the 20th Col. and Mrs. Charles Richard, Major and Mrs. A. B. Shattuck and Chaplain and Mrs. E. B. Smith. Dr. John H. Trinder, Med. Res. Corps, has left Governors Island for Washington to take a course of study at the Army Medical School. Col. and Mrs. W. A. Mann have moved into quarters No. 6, Generals' Row. Lieut. Charles W. Mason, ir., upon his promotion to first lieutenancy, left Fort Jay on Thursday for Fort Porter, Buffalo, to which he has been assigned. Mrs. Mason and child, who have been in Englewood during the summer, will join Lieutenant Mason at Buffalo. Mr. Jack Jenkins, of Jefferson, Ohio, grandson of Major Gen. James F. Wade, has been a guest this week of Col. Stephen C. Mills.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 23, 1911.

Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., stationed at Fort
Leavenworth, has been visiting the many friends and acquaintances in the garrison he made while here during the
maneuvers. He sails with his regiment for the Philippines

quaintances in the garrison he made while here during the maneuvers. He sails with his regiment for the Philippines Oct. 5.

The fiests of the Mexican colony, commemorating the anniversity of the independence of Mexico, was unusually observed. The United States Government joined in the celebration by detailing a large number of troops to participate. Soldiers from the brigade camp and the Army were in line. General Duncan, commanding the Department of Texas, was in a carriage with other distinguished guests of the committee. The 3d Cavalry and the 3d Field Artillery and 11th Cavalry were in the parade with their bands and Col. J. Parker commanding the troops, Colonel Day commanding 3d Artillery, Colonel Read commanding 1,600 troops in line. Capt. Charles A. Hedekin and family left for their new post, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. They made many friends during their stay at the post. Mrs. A. McIntyre has as her guest Miss Genevieve Morlan, who is en route for her home in Mexico. She has been on a visit to Col. E. St. John Greble's family at Lake George, and Lieut. Col. H. L. Roberts's family at Lake George, and Lieut. Col. H. L. Roberts's family at Lake George, and Lieut. Col. H. L. Roberts's family at the Cornel of the Marker of the Ma

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 27, 1911.

Gen. and Mrs. McCaskey are guests of Major and Mrs. Conklin. Miss Bicknell, of Malden, Mass., has returned to her home, after a three weeks' visit to the Misses Kimberly. Capt. J. P. Hopkins had a short leave last week to attend his father's funeral. Little Margaret Steger, daughter of Capt. J. O. Steger, had a slight operation performed last Saturday at the hospital here and is improving rapidly. Capt. James F. Howell has moved into the quarters recently vacated by Captain Rorebeck. Major and Mrs. Winston have Mrs. Rice, of Evanston, Ill., visiting them, and in her honor they entertained at dinner last Thursday, and for Col. and Mrs. Frederick Strong. Capt. and Mrs. Wilson. After dinner a musicale was given for about twenty-five guests.

Lieut. Allen Kimberly entertained at dinner Saturday evening for Miss Creamer, of Baltimore, Mrs. Kimberly, Miss Margaret Kimberly and Lieutenant Campbell. Mrs. Kenneth Masteller has joined her husband here, and they have taken the Conklins' quarters. Mrs. Andrew Here and her two daughters arrived last Saturday, and they occupy the Hayden's house on the waterfront. Col. John D. Barrette, Artillery inspector, is the guest of Lieut. Houston Eldredge. About twenty-five second lieutenants have arrived and many more are expected about the middle of October. Mrs. Kimberly and Miss Helen Kimberly have returned from a five weeks' stay in the Allegheny mountains. Mrs. and Miss Corbin, of Washington, D.C., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Henry C. Corbin. Miss Masteller is the guest of her brother, Capt. Kenneth Masteller.

Miss Fee, of New Orleans, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carpenter. Lieutenant Colton entertained at dinner at the Chamberlin Saturday for Misses Margaret and Ann Brown Kimberly and Mr. Wall, and then he entertained the same party at the club after the hop. Miss Stella Dunn, who has been visiting Col. and Mrs. Knox, returned to her home in Brooklyn yesterday. Saturday evening Col. and Mrs. Strong gave a supper at the club f

FORT MYER.

FORT MYER.

•Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 27, 1911.

Major William H. Brooks, Med. Corps, spent the week-end with Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Whitside. Miss Jeanette Allen, who has been visiting near Boston, has returned to the post. Mr. Dexter Rumsey is again visiting Lieut. Armine W. Smith. Lieut. Samuel Frankenberger has reported here for duty with the 3d Field Artillery. Mrs. W. B. Lane, the author of the very interesting Army story, "I Married a Soldier," is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Garrard. On Saturday afternoon there was an interesting polo game on the post field. Among the players were Major H. T. Allen and his daughter, Miss Jeanette Allen. Lieut. and Mrs. V. S. Foster gave a supper after the hop on Saturday, for a few guests. Troop C, of the 15th Cavalry, left Saturday morning for Fredricksburg, Va. Capt. Warren Dean and Lieut. Karl S. Bradford were in command and Major John H. Allen was the medical officer attached.

Lieut. R. F. Tate left yesterday for Bryn Mawr, Pa., to enter the horse show there. After leaving there he will enter several other shows. Major and Mrs. Foltz and Miss Jeanette Allen have also gone to Bryn Mawr and Miss Allen will ride.

Miss Varick, who has been spending the week-end as the guest of Miss Dascha Allen, left yesterday. Miss Dascha Allen leaves to-morrow to attend school in Connecticut and Mr. Harry Allen will return to Harvard. Lieut. G. M. Russell returned Sunday from New York, where he acted as usher at the Colgate-Rumbough wedding. Mr. Rigney, father of Mrs. W. W. Whiteside, is her guest.

Col. and Mrs. F. O. Johnson entertained at luncheon to-day. Their guests included several relatives of Mrs. Johnson's from Washington and Annapolis. An exhibition drill will be given this afternoon for about a thousand of the Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm. Mrs. Sherman Miles and small daughters have returned to the post.

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NEW YORK STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The eighth annual meet of the New York State Rifle Association was held at Blauvelt, N.Y., on the state rifle range, from Sept. 18 to 23, and while the attendance was not very large, the event was a success finan-cially. The range, still uncompleted, was considerable of a handicap to the management, and the inability to secure a sufficient number of markers caused some de-lays. A number of National Guardsmen who were engaged to work as markers failed to put in an appearance, and it was practically impossible to find the needed men after the matches had started.

Under the circumstances the management did the best it could, and allowances were made for the handicap it labored under. The executive officer of the meet was Col. N. B. Thurston, and the statistical officer was Capt. W. H. Palmer.

Below we give a summary of the several matches with the names and scores of the prize-winners.

COMPANY TEAM MATCH.

For teams of four men each, seven shots per man, at 200,

				,	Pmon.			
					200 Yds.	300 Yds.	600 Yds.	Agg
1.	Co. C.	4th	N.J.		121	115	124	360
2.	Co. F.	2d	N.Y.		110	114	131	355
3.	Troop	2, 8	quad.	A, N.Y	7108	113	121	342
			Me	ALPIN	TROPHY M	TCH		

MCALPIN TROPHY MATCH.

For teams of eight men, ten shots per man, at 200, 600 at 1,000 yards, two prizes. This match was won by the N York team by seven points, after a close contest with the E trict of Columbia team. The New Yorkers gained their leat 200 and 600 yards, but the District of Columbia team it down thirteen points at 1,000 yards by its fine shooting this range.

	200	600	1.000	Agg.
Capt. G. W. Corwin	39	45	41	125
Ord. Sergt. G. W. Lent	45	47	42	134
Major A. Kemp	44	45	46	135
Q.M. Sergt. F. M. Dardinkiller	44	47	40	131
Lieut. W. B. Short	45	47	42	134
1st Sergt. L. P. Knust	41	45	47	133
Capt. A. E. Wells	43	46	45	134
Ord. Sergt. G. E. Bryant	43	47	38	128
Totals	344	369	341	1.054
2. District of Columbia	330	363	354	1,047
3. New Jersey	127	346	305	978
CRUIKSHANK 7	FROP	HY.		
0				

Open to teams of six, seven shots per man, at 200 and 600 yards, three prizes. 200 600

2.	4th	Infantry,	N.J			178	Yds. 191 186 190	Agg. 366 264 362
		71ST	REGIN	IENT	TROPHY :	MATCH		
					nd skirmisl			handily

OLD GUARD TROPHY MATCH.

Open to teams of six, from rifle clubs, 200 yards, ten shots per man, two prizes. This was an interesting match between the 7th Regiment Rifle Club and the Italian National Rifle Association, resulting in a tie. Both teams scored 259 points. Under the rules, however, the 7th team won as it had no misses, while one of the Italian shooters, by putting a bull on the 7th Regiment target, scored the only miss for his team.

THURSTON MATCH.

Open to everyone, 600 and 1,000 yards, fifteen shots at each distance, five prizes.

	000 4,000	43.55
1. G. W. Chesley	70 70	140
2. Arthur Kemp		136
3. W. A. Tewes	68 65	133
4. A. E. Wells	67 64	131
5. W. B. Martin	69 61	130
N.Y. STATE RIFLE ASSOCIATION	ON MATCH.	
	S.F. Skir.	Agg.
1. J. W. Hessian	95 90	185
2. R. Alderman	94 87	181
3. G. H. Doyle	88 90	178
4. G. W. Lent	90 86	176
5. J. K. Boles	86 84	170
WINGATE ALL-COMERS SHORT R.	ANGE MATCH	I.
200 yards, ten shots, five prizes.		
1, G. W. Chesley, 138; 2, C. De Felice,	138: 3, J. K.	Boles.
137; 4, W. A. Tewes, 137; 5, L. Reali, 13	5,	
ROGERS ALL-COMERS MID-RAN		
600 yards, ten shots, five prizes.		
1, W. B. Martin, 149; 2, G. W. Ches	ley, 146; 3,	J. W.

W. B. Martin, 149; 2. G. W. Chesley, 146; 3, J. W. Hessian, 144; 4, R. B. Trumble, 143; 5, A. Kemp, 143.
 ROE ALL-COMERS LONG RANGE MATCH.
 1,000 yards, ten shots, five prizes.
 J. W. Hessian, 144; 2. G. W. Chesley, 140; 3, W. B. Martin, 138; 4, R. B. Trumble, 137; 5, J. R. Dabb, 135.
 SKIRMISH AND RAPID FIRE MATCH.

1.	Α.	Kei	mp																				Skir. 95	R.F. 43	Agg. 138
2.	H.	E.	Cra	11.																			87	35	122
3.	W.	В.	Sh	ort																			78	36	114
					R	E	V	01	J	VI	EH	3	T	F	6.	1	M	1	M	A	7	1	H.		
2.	Ma	nha	ttan	R	iff	9	al	nd		R	ev	0	li	16	r		A	8	80	C	is	ıt	ion		.1,057

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 28, 1911.

Major Gen. William P. Biddle, commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, was here on Friday, to inspect the marine quarters attached to the Naval Academy. During Major General Biddle's visit he presented the Elliot trophy for proficiency in marksmanship in the Marine Corps to the Naval Academy Quarters team. Mrs. Fullam, wife of Capt. William F. Fullam, U.S.N., and Miss Rhoda Fullam, will leave Newport next month and take up their residence in Chicago, where Captain Fullam will have command of the new training station.

ation.
Arrangements have been completed for the Second Clas
dine at the New Willard, in Washington, on Friday nigh
the custom is an old one. The Naval Academy band wi

Arrangements to dine at the New Willard, in washing to dine at the New Willard, in Washing to dine at the New William H. Beehler, U.S.N., made an address at Trinity M.E. Church, South, last night. His subject was "The Jewish Exodus." The Commodore is a lay reader in the Protestant Episcopal Church and superintendent of St. Anne's Sunday school in Annapolis, and has done much for the little Southern Methodist congregation, who are most appreciative of his addresses and splendid personality.

are most appreciative of his addresses and spienula personality.

Fifty candidates for the Naval Academy football team, members of last year's team, substitutes who are still in the Academy and others with one or more years of experience on the squad, reported for early practice yesterday afternoon. To this squad was added twenty or more of the most promising members of the new class. It is hoped to pick an eleven which will repeat the triumph of last year over the Army team. Practice started with great apirit, notwithstanding the almost midsummer heat, but the newly arrived men were not permitted to do more than go through a few preliminaries. The object of the coaches will be gradually to round the squad into shape and not to go too fast at the

The Fourth Classmen, who have been at work for two weeks, were given a fifteen-minute scrimmage, which they did excellent work. The members of the returned by orders and were all present. From late-n returning, which is a bother to other coaches, the coaches are delivered, as the squad must report at the

squad returned by orders and were all present. From inteness in returning, which is a bother to other coaches, the Navy coaches are delivered, as the squad must report at the time set.

Four of the regular players and several of the best substitutes have been graduated; Clay, from the backfield; Wright, King and Loftin, from the line; Douglas and Merining, two strong substitutes on the line. Clay and Wright were on the field yesterday, and will assist with the coaching, another member of the coaching squad present was Farley, tackle and captain of the team of 1904. A pleasing incident was the appearance of Rodes, fullback of last year's team. Rodes was not in the best of health toward the close of the last academic year, but now appears to be in splendid shape. Of the other backfield men. Captain Dalton, Sowell, Byrd, McReavey, Austin and Cochran were all on hand. The work of Field Coach Frank Wheaton, Ensign Jonas Ingram and ex-Captain Clay will be of particular value in working the backfield into shape. The ends should be well cared for with Gilchrist and Hamilton, veterans of last season; but a number of fast new men may crowd the old fellows. Wemms, center, and Brown, guaru, are the only other regulars on the line, each a tower of strength.

The filling of the tackle positions and develping one guard is the big problem, but from the appearance of some of the squad there is no reason for discouragement. Howe, a huge third classman, would naturally be first picked for one guard. He is even bigger than his classmate, Big Brown. Elmer, a veteran of three seasons, will try for the line this year. He weighs nearly 200 pounds, and has speed, strength and experience. He has formerly played in the backfield and on end. Wakeman and Davis are also two valuable men who will try for tackle or guard. It is conceded that the outlook, so far as material is concerned, is excellent. But the coaches will drill into the men that only the most determined and persistent efforts can develop a team which is likely to win from the

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1911.

On Saturday afternoon occurred the annual horse show at Garrison, at which West Point was well represented, the interest being increased by the fact that a number of cadets took part in the program. Music by the Academy band was one of the features of the exhibition. The field music was substituted for the band at Saturday afternoon inspection at the Point.

The Saturday evening cadet hop was a substituted for the band at Saturday afternoon inspection at Among the greats.

substituted for the band at Saturday afternoon inspection at the Point.

The Saturday evening cadet hop was well attended. Among the guests received by Mrs. Herr and Cadet Bennion were the following: Misses Andrew, Ames, Conover, Easton, Davis, Ely, Blount, Wilbur, Hill, Fay, Kennard and Parker. The Navy was represented by Mr. John K. Richards and Mdsn. John Wilbur. Colonel Tillman, assisted by his daughter, Miss Tillman, acted as host at the officers' hop on Friday evening. The dance was the first of the season. These hops will occur twice a month this year. Mrs. and Miss Tillman will leave on Thursday of the present week; the Colonel will remain a few days longer.

The old cadet chapel is to be utilized for evening service on Sundays during the coming fall and winter. Some work in the interior will, however, render somewhat doubtful the date of the opening service, announced for Sunday evening, Oct. 1, should the work be completed in time. The sessions of the Sunday school will be resumed at the new chapel next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Sunday school room. Cadet E. S. Gorrell, of the First Class, will be superintendent during the coming year.

Capt. and Mrs. Q. O'M. Gillmore, U.S.A., Mrs. Harry Van Kleeck Gillmore and Miss Margaret Gillmore spent Sunday at the post at the hotel.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 19, 1911.

Comdr. and Mrs. James H. Bull and Miss Marjory Bull have returned to their home in Santa Barbara. Mrs. Bull and Miss Bull, who attended the Coronation festivities as guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, came back Sept. 16, via the Northern route through Canada. They had been in the Orient and in Europe for many years. Miss Marjory plans to visit in San Francisco this winter.

Major Percy M. Ashburn, Med. Corps, left on Monday for the purpose of conducting Capt. John W. Moore, of the 1st Cavalry, to the General Hospital at Washington, D.C., for

Major Percy M. Ashburn, Med. Corps, left on Monday for the purpose of conducting Capt. John W. Moore, of the 1st Cavalry, to the General Hospital at Washington, D.C., for treatment. Col. William W. Gray, Med. Corps, who met with an accident while taking his test ride with a party of officers on Saturday, is reported in improved condition in the General Hospital of the Presidio. Colonel Gray had several bones broken, including a number of ribs and a collarbone. He also suffered internal injuries. Colonel Gray was injured through having his horse roll on him near the buffalo paddock in Golden Gate Park.

Lieut. Col. Alex O. Brodie and Mrs. Brodie are in town for a few days from San Rafael, where they have taken apartments. They are guests at the Hotel Victoria while here. Mrs. W. H. H. Southerland and the Misses Southerland, wife and daughters of Rear Admiral Southerland, left on Wednesday for Washington, where they will reopen their home and spend the winter.

Capt. M. O. Bigelow and Mrs. Bigelow are staying at the Victoria Hotel, pending the sailing of the October transport for Manila. Mrs. Murray, wife of Gen. Arthur Murray, is being cordially welcomed by society here, where she has many girlhood friends. She and General Murray will be at the Stewart until their quarters at Fort Mason are ready and until the Misses Murray arrive from Washington, D.C. Mrs. John D. Sibley entertained at tea on Friday, complimentary to Mrs. Wallace Bertholf, wile of Lieutenant Bertholf, U.S.N., of the Colorado. Among those who assisted Mrs. Sibley in receiving were Mrs. Murray arrive from Washington, D.C. Mrs. John D. Sibley entertained at tea on Friday, complimentary to Mrs. Wallace Bertholf, use of Lieutenant Bertholf, U.S.N., of the Colorado. Among those who assisted Mrs. Sibley in receiving were Mrs. Murray and Miss Roberta Deal, Hiss Robe

FORT ROSECRANS.

Fort Rosectans, Cal., Sept. 21, 1911.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur T. Balentine gave the third of a series of bridge parties Friday evening, Sept. 15. Capt. J. L. Sill, commander of the revenue cutter McCulloch, and Mrs. Sill have arrived from Savannah and taken an apartment at 1651 Third street for the winter. The engagement of Miss Lolita Burling to Ensign Henry C. Gearing, U.S.N., has been announced. Ensign Gearing is at present attached to the U.S.S. Lawrence. Miss Rebecca Ord. daughter of the late Captain Ord, U.S.A., has left for the East to visit at the home of her uncle, Capt. E. O. C. Ord, before entering Vassar College this fell.

Captain Ord, U.S.A., masses, continued to the uncle, Capt. E. O. C. Ord, before entering Vassar College this fall
Dr. and Mrs. Gibson returned from Los Angeles last Saturday. The Doctor has been confined to his quarters ever since with a severe case of ivy poisoning, contracted while in Campo. Lieutenant Ruhlen suffered a severe attack of appendicitis last Bunday and expects to leave shortly for San Francisco to undergo an operation.
Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson strived Thursday evening from

Campo, where Lieutenant Wilson has been in camp the past month.

ANNUAL PRACTICE MARCH AT FORT SHERIDAN

ANNUAL PRACTICE MARCH AT FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 26, 1911.

Last Monday the entire garrison went out on the annual practice march in command of Col. W. L. Pitcher, with Capt. J. T. Moore, adjutant; Capt. C. F. Crain, Q.M. and commissary; Surgs. G. R. Clayton, G. B. Lake and Chaplain G. D. Rice on his staff. The problem involved a march of a dozen miles, contact with an outlined enemy, the protection of a wagon train, making of a camp for the night and outpost duty. Lieut. Col. W. H. Chatfield, with a part of the 27th Infantry, constituted the main body. Major J. B. McDonald, with the 3d Squadron of the 15th Cavalry and a battalion of Infantry, formed the advance. Major E. Wittenmeyer, with the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, composed the rear guard. The band, machine-gun platoons of the 27th Infantry and 15th Cavalry and wagon train with ambulances were with the main body. Having located the enemy in force, the band, machine-gun platoons of the 27th Infantry and 15th Cavalry and wagon train with ambulances were with the main body. Having located the enemy in force, the band and the case of the manual control of the 3d Battalion, 27th Infantry, and 15th Cavalry and and the staff of the 3d Battalion, 27th Infantry, in the absence of Major C. C. Clark, had the battalion repeat in daylight the positions and movements made by the outposts during the night, By this method the mistakes made during the darkness of the night could be detected and corrected.

On the third day a brigade of Infantry, with some Cavalry, was outlined at Waukegan, with Colonel Pitcher's command at Ravinia. A defensive position was taken at the target range on the reservation for the purpose of checking the advance of the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Chatfield Scavalry. A regimental aid station was established near the line by Surgeons Clayton and Lake.

Considerable reconnoitering was done on the Green Bay and Sheridan roads by the Cavalry. Captain Seigle, with a battalion of Infantry, into command fell to Lieutenant Colonel Cha

FORT MACKENZIE.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Sept. 24, 1911.

Col. T. F. Davis piloted a very jolly party to Dome Lake for a fishing and nunting trip. The social event of the week was the "Tacky" party given Friday night under the auspices of the hop committee. After the dance Lieut, and Mrs. J. M. Cummins entertained all the guests at a delightful hop supper. The snow has been gradually creeping down the mountains for the past ten days, and last night we had the first light fall in the valley. It was accompanied by very slight frost. Housewives covered up their flower beds to protect the wealth of sweet peas and nasturtiums that have been such a joy to them through the summer and fall.

Enlisted men in the post who belong to the Order of Woodmen tendered a complimentary dance Thursday night in the post hall to members of the fraternity from Sheridan. A goodly number were in attendance and greatly enjoyed the soldier hospitality.

Lieut. Philip Hayes has availed himself of a leave, going first to North Dakota and then East. Lieut. Eley P. Denson is home from leave just in time to go on the range with his company.

Mrs. Wayne Smeltz has gone to her home in Kansas for a visit while Sergeant Smeltz is in the Big Horn Mountains with Sergeants Havelicek and Santimire after big game.

Nothing could have been sweeter than the home christening of the little son of Lieut. and Mrs. Edward H. Andrés, which occurred Friday afternoon, Chaplain Axton officiating. And by the way this garrison prides itself upon having seven beautiful babes, six bouncing boys and one wee, sweet girl.

There is rejoicing among the local high school people because of the life and enthusiasm Lieutenant Weir has been able to awaken in their football squad.

Miss Merle Hanna, of Sheridan, was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Como for the "Tacky" party. Mrs. H. O. Olson entertained all the ladies of the post at a bridge tea in honor of her mother, Mrs. Atkin, and Miss Carr, of Holly Springs, Miss., who are visiting her. Lieut. J. L. Weir reported this week fro

FORT LOGAN.

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FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Sept. 23, 1911.

There have been so many changes in the personnel of the garrison here during the past few months that our friends may be interested to hear of our doings. Capt. and Mrs. Chase Doster are in Manila; Capt. and Mrs. Cavenaugh are at Fort Ethan Allen; Major and Mrs. Chase are at Parang, Mindanao; Lieut. and Mrs. Hotz are at Fort Barrancas, and Capt. and Mrs. Taylor are spending a leave in the East prior to joining the Captain's new station there. The newcomers in the post are Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Wheatley, Lieut. A. B. Deans, Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel, Lieut. J. E. Mort and Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel, Lieut. J. E. Mort and Capt. and Mrs. John B. Sanford. Miss Shelton, Mrs. Frissell's sister, spent the summer here, returning recently to her home in Missouri. Miss Slade, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Shook. Mrs. Shook has completely recovered from an attack of typhoid fever and is once more able to be out. Mr. Brewer, American Consul at Birmingham, England, is the guest of his son, Lieut. John R. Brewer. Mrs. Brewer and Mrs. Prather will remain all winter with Lieutenant Brewer, but his father returns shortly to England.

Now that the weather is cooler bridge has once more come to the fore. Mrs. Clarence Le R. Cole entertained recently with three tables of bridge. The prizes, silver tape measures,

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went to Mrs. Schoeffel, Miss Baker and Mrs. Prather; guests were Mesdames Wheatley, Sterrett, Brewer, Butler, McKinlay, and the Misses Slade, Shelton and Baker. Mrs. Brewer and Mrs. Prather entertained at bridge recently and the successful ones, Mrs. Wheatley first, Mrs. McKinlay second and Mrs. Frissell consolation, each received a dainty bit of hand painted china. Others enjoying the afternoon were Mesdames Gaylord, Slayton, Baker, Schoeffel and Cole, and the Misses Slade, Baker and Shelton.

Mrs. Andrews spent the month of July with her mother in Milwaukee and since her return has had as her guest Miss Anson, a prominent newspaper and magazine writer from Milwaukee. Mrs. E. A. Greenough is entertaining with a series of bridge parties at her attractive home in Denver. Recently she entertained in honor of Mrs. H. B. Nelson, whose husband has just been dotailed with the Colorado Militia. Those going in from Fort Logan were Mesdames Frissell, Slayton and Wheatley. Lieut. and Mrs. Sterrett entertained at dinner recently Colonel Andrews, Lieut. and Mrs. Wheatley and Mr. and Mrs. John T. Gaylord.

On Wednesday, the 13th, Mrs. Andrews inaugurated the licious refreshments were served and the prizes, dainty hand embroidered handkerchiefs, were given Mrs. Schoeffel, Mrs. Baker and Miss Rowell. The members this year are Mrs. Sterrett, Mrs. Brewer, Mrs. Prather, Mrs. Cole, Mrs. Schoeffel, Mrs. Schley, Mrs. Frissell, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Schoeffel, Mrs. Sehley, Mrs. Frissell, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Schoeffel and Miss Slade. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Frissell entertained at dinner Saturday for Lieutenants Nowlen, Mort and Deans and Dr. Lauderdale. This week the Card Club met with Mrs. Schoeffel and Miss Slade. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Frissell entertained at bridge in honor of Mrs. Nelson, from Denver. The prizes, beautiful cake plates, were won by Mrs. Schoeffel and Miss Slade. Thursday afternoon Mrs. Frissell entertained at bridge in honor of Col. and Mrs. Andrews. The other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Miss Slade and Dr

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 25, 1911.

The twenty-six field officers completed their ninety-mile test ride Monday. All the officers finished in excellent physical condition.

Mrs. Charles L. Finch and daughter, Irene, wife and child of Regimental Comsy. Sergt. Charles Finch, 13th Inf., have arrived from a visit in Oxford, Ohio, and will accompany him to the islands. to the islands.

to the islands.

Chaplain Henry Swift, 13th Inf., and Mrs. Swift leave this week for San Francisco. The 13th Infantry band went to Holton Monday for a three days' stay, and while there gave several concerts. Major Frank L. Winn has gone to San Francisco for a ten days' visit with relatives before sailing

Francisco for a ten days' visit with relatives before sailing for Manila.

Battery E, 5th Field Art., will arrive here Sept. 26, and will be able to take part in the parade in honor of President Taft Sept. 27.

Lieut. Don Hispano A. Martinez, of the Uruguayan army, will come here shortly to study our military system. Lieut. R. S. Thomas, C.E., has gone to Brownsville, Texas, on a visit, before entering the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley. Capt. A. E. Saxton, who has been secretary of the Army Service School for the past four years, will leave the November for Manila, P.I., accompanied by Mrs. Saxton. Capt. and Mrs. Saxton made many friends here during their stay.

Capt. and Mrs. Saxton made many stay.
When the 13th Infantry leave here Sept. 30 for Manila, where sections will consist of twenty sleeping cars and the standard sleepers. The cost of the movement will be or

standard sleepers. The cost of the movement will be over \$20,000.

Capt. and Mrs. Clarence H. Knight and little daughter, Jane, of Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and Mrs. Robert Dougherty and small daughter, who have been spending the summer with Capt. and Mrs. Knight, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster at the Planters' Hotel. Capt. and Mrs. Knight are en route to St. Louis, Mo., where Captain Knight will be stationed during the winter. Mrs. Dougherty and daughter will leave in a short time to join Lieutenant Dougherty in Manila. Captain Mount, Med. Corps, has arrived from Fort Sheridan, Ill., and will accompany the 13th to San Francisco. Col. R. H. R. Loughborough has gone to San Antonio, Texas, for a brief stay. Capt. R. E. Gibson has gone to St. Louis, Mo., for a short visit.

The expert rifleman's test of the 13th Infantry was held Thursday on the rifle range, when seventy men qualified as sharpshooters. Lieut. and Mrs. Goodwin Compton announce the birth of a son, John Clayton, on Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Getty have arrived from Vancouver, Wash., and are at the National Hotel in the city for the present. Capt. Frederick Fuger, 13th Inf., and family, who are at Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., will join the 13th at San Francisco.

Capt. Charles N. Murphy has returned from a visit with his

at Grosse Pointe Farms, Mich., Will join the 19th of Sen-Francisco.

Capt. Charles N. Murphy has returned from a visit with his family at their summer cottage in Detroit, Mich. Mrs. Benjamin Ristine and little daughter, who have been spending the summer with Mrs. Ristine's mother, Mrs. Patterson, in Detroit, Mich., have returned to join Lieutenant Ristine. Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Day are entertaining the Misses McClellan, San Diego, Cal., who are here for a short stay, en route to New York, where they will sail for an extended trip abroad. Mr. Otis Leavitt, son of Chaplain and Mrs. Leavitt, has left for Manhattan, Kas., where he will attend the Argicultural College.

ollege.
Capt. and Mrs. R. O. Van Horn entertained Friday with a cop supper for the Misses McClellan. Miss Benét was the onor guest at a hop supper given Friday by Capt. and Mrs. (ilburn.

hop supper supper supper given Friday by Capt. and Mrs. Kibburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Snyder, the Misses Ellis and Meredith Thomas, Miss Mary Duke, of Independence, Mo., Miss Patterson, of Kansas City, Mo., Judge Stewart Brewster, Mr. Edgar Hopkins, Lieut. Stanley Wood, Lieut. John Taussig and Captain McGrew were entertained Friday night at dinner by Major and Mrs. W. O. Johnson, Mrs. H. O. Perley and Mrs. Easton, wife of Captain Easton, were the complimented guests at an informal neighborhood candlelight tea Wednesday, given by Mrs. H. A. Drum.

Mrs. William Helmers, jr., and Miss Dorothea O'Keefe, 13th Cav., entertained with bridge Saturday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. Horace Hobbs, of the post, and Mrs. Edwin Schneider.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

The Misses McClellan were honor guests at a charming tea ices and Mrs. S. G. Lott poured tea. Mrs. R. O. Van Horn Thursday given by Mrs. H. A. Day. Mrs. James Bell served and the Misses Littlebrant assisted in receiving the guests. Mrs. Fowers, wife of Captain Powers, left Saturday for Saturday and Early Development of the Captain Powers, left Saturday for Saturday Mrs. Powers, wife of Captain Powers, left Saturday for Saturday Garden Powers, left Saturday for Chicago, Ill. Rabbi David L. Leknatitz was a guest here Thursday and extended to all soldiers of Jewish faith a cordial invitation to attend services in the city, at the Temple, Sixth and Osage streets.

Col. J. A. Goodin, 7th Inf., and Col. M. J. Lenihan, 7th Inf., have gone to Fort Sheridan for a brief stay. Major J. A. Murtaugh, Med. Corps, will leave for San Francisco with the 13th Infantry. Capt. E. R. Gibson has returned from St. Louis. Lieut. M. G. Faris has gone to Independence, Mo., to spend a short vacation. Capt. R. M. Blanchard, Med. Corps, has arrived at the garrison.

A smoker was given at the clubrooms by the Fort Leavenworth mess Saturday evening, in compliment to the officers of the 13th Infantry. Chaplain Henry Swift held a R. Fary Left Saturday for New York city. Capt. C. W. Elton was host at a delightful dinner Thursday at Hurrle's, entertaining fifteen guests in compliment to the Misses McClellan, of San Diego. Cal. Mrs. Jesse Holmes, of Jefferson Barracks, Mo. was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Saylor for the post hop Friday night.

Capt. and Mrs. James Fechét made Miss Benét, of Augusta, Me., the guest of honor at a charming dinner Friday before the farewell hop at Pope Hall. Covers were laid for Major and Mrs. W. X. Bispham, Capt. and Mrs. D. W. Kilburn, Lieut. and Mrs. Pechét. Miss Van Dyke, the guest of her uncle, Col. H. O. Perley, was the charming hostess at a tea. Saturday, given for the young ladies of the garrison, in compliment to the Misses Helen May, of Chicago, left Monday for Chicago.

The 2d

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1911. Capt. Brainerd Taylor, C.A.C., spent Wednesday at the ost with Capt. James B. Mitchell. Mr. Holcombe, of Hartpost with Capt. James B. Mitchell. Mr. Holcombe, of Hartford, Conn., who returned from Europe on Tuesday, was the guest of Lieut. Meade Wildrick on Wednesday. Lieutenant Wildrick returned on Tuesday from Pittsfield, where he attended the wedding of his cousin, Miss Marion Burbank, to Mr. Ellis Knowles, of Pensacola. Miss Mary Hayes, of New Bedford, Mass., who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. James Totten for the past ten days, left on Thursday for Babylon, Lorg Lefted.

Bedford, Mass., who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. James Totten for the past ten days, left on Thursday for Babylon, Long Island.

Mrs. James B. Mitchell returned on Wednesday to the post after spending the summer in Portland, Me., and North Hatley, Canada. Capt. and Mrs. Mitchell spent the weekend with friends at Southampton, L.I. Miss Masteller, sister of Capt. Kenneth Masteller, made a flying visit to the post on Thursday and left that afternoon with Mrs. Masteller by the Old Dominion ship for Fort Monroe. Major Frederick Perkins returned on Thursday from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., after successfully completing the annual test ride.

Major Harry C. Hale was the guest of Major and Mrs. Frederick Perkins on Friday. Colonel Hale sailed later for the Mediterranean and Seuth America on an extended leave. Mrs. William L. Kenly, accompanied by her son, Tom, left on Sunday for Washington, D.C., where she will spend the winter with her parents, Gen. and Mrs. Closson. Col. Adelbert Cronkhite, C.A.C., and Major Henry H. Rutherford, M.C., returned on Friday from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Mrs. Sidney Jordan left on Saturday for Boston, where she put her son, Sidney, in school for the winter. Major G. T. Patterson, C.A.C., spent the week-end in White Plains as the guest of friends.

The mine planter with Capt. Alfred Hasbrouck, C.A.C., in command, arrived at the post on Friday and will remain here for the month of October on duty with the mine companies. The Misses Murray, daughters of Major Gen. Arthur Murray, who have been visiting in White Plains and Flushing, spent Monday afternoon at the post and were most cordially received by many old friends here. Capt. and Mrs. Le Vert Coleman, who have been visiting in White Plains and Flushing, spent Monday afternoon at the post and were most cordially received by many old friends here. Capt. and Mrs. Le Vert Coleman, who have been visiting in White Plains and Flushing spent Monday approaches on Monday afternoons have become quite a feature of the place and each Monday sees more auto

FORT D. A. RUSSELL.

FORT D. A. RUSSELLE.

Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., Sept. 24, 1911.

Major Kimball, the new post quartermaster, and Mrs. Kimball have arrived on the post. Major and Mrs. H. R. Lee gave a charming reception Sept. 19 in honor of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Bundy. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. Bundy, Col. and Mrs. Arthur Williams and Captain McConnell.

The house was prettily decorated with pink sweet ness and Bundy, Col. and Mrs. Arthur Williams and Captain McConnell. The house was prettily decorated with pink sweet peas and palms, pink prevailing throughout the decorations and refreshments. In the dining room Mrs. Earle Tanner poured coffee and Mrs. Frank Sloan served ice cream. Mrs. Edgar Myer served punch. The guests included Capt. and Mrs. Wescott, Captain Myer, Captain Heavey, Mrs. Eskridge, Lieut, and Mrs. McAdams, Lieut. and Mrs. Brunzell, Lieut. and Mrs. Black, Lieut. and Mrs. Barzynski, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer, Mrs. Fithian, Lieut. and Mrs. Van Horn. Lieut. and Mrs. Reardan, Lieut. and Mrs. Dowell, Mrs. L. Wilson. Lieutenants Delaplane. Russell, Chant. Lackland, McCune, Connolly and Baade and Chaplain and Mrs. Stull.

Mrs. Arthur Williams and Miss Rosalie Williams spent several days in Denver and at Fort Logan during the week. Mrs. Wescott entertained at an informal tea Sept, 20, in honor of her mother, Mrs. Fuller, and her guests, Mrs. Putney and Miss



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Putney, of St. Paul. Among the callers were Mmes. Williams, Black. Wilson. Reardan, Williamson, Tanner, Barzynski, Brunzell. Cutrer, Van Horn, Palmer, Fletcher and Miss Mattfeldt. Mrs. William S. Wood, of the Artillery garrison, spent a few days with Mrs. Williams during the absence of Lieutenant Wood in Laramie, Wyo. Mrs. R. S. Love entertained at a thimble party Sept. 20. The guests were Mesdames Armstrong, Tompkins, Erwin, Pearson, Wing, McCleave, Howard, Hamilton, Christian and Stodter. Capt. John S. Battle had as his guests during the week Col. W. C. Rivers, Philippine Constabulary, and his brother, Mr. W. S. Battle. They arrived in Mr. Battle's private car, and when they left they were accompanied by Mrs. Battle and Miss Mary Williams, who studies art in Cincinnati this winter. Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Walsh, of St. Louis, and their children have left for their home in St. Louis, after a visit to Mrs. James Erwin.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brunzell were hosts at a five hundred party Sept. 22 for their guest, Miss McMillan, of Salt Lake City. The prizes were won by Mrs. James Van Horn and Lieutenant Barzynski. Others playing were Capt. and Mrs. Tanner, Lieut. and Mrs. McAdams. Lieut. and Mrs. Black, Lieut. and Mrs. Cutrer, Lieut. and Mrs. Reardan, Captain McConnell, Lieutenant Soelaplane, Lackland, Baade, McCune, Miss Gill, of Cheyenne, Lieutenant Bowie, Mr. William Corn, Lieutenant Van Horn, Mrs. Barzynski and Lieut. Williams Russell and Mrs. Oliver Eskridge.

Major and Mrs. G. A. Skinner and Chaplain and Mrs. Stull returned Sept. 19 from an automobile trip through Canyon City and the Royal Gorge, Colo. They took the trip in Major Skmner's car. Mrs. Irving Palmer was hostess at a charming tea Sept. 18 for Miss Mary Williams. Among the guests who said "good-bye" to Miss Williams were Mesdames Wescott, Erwin, Bundy, Lee, Myer, Tanner, Eskridge, Black, Walsh, Van Horn, McAdams, Barzynski, Tompkins, Sloan, Miss Putney, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. William and Miss Rosalie Williams.

The 11th Infantry Club entertained Sept. 23 at their

Whish, Van Horn, McAdams, Barzynski, Tompkins, Sloan, Miss Putney, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Williams and Miss Rosalie Williams.

The 11th Infantry Club entertained Sept. 23 at their first ladies' night of the season. There was a delightful musical program. The 11th Infantry band played on the porch the first part of the evening and then followed vocal solos by Mrs. Sloan, Mrs. Blake Kennedy, Mrs. Cahill and Mrs. F. K. Chapin; instrumental selections by Mrs. Fletcher, Miss Little, and a violin solo by Miss Buchanan. Delicious refreshments were served. A large attendance was present from each garrison. Capt. J. W. Heavey is president of the club and Lieutenant McAdams secretary.

ZAMBOANGA NOTES.

ZAMBOANGA NOTES.

Pettit Barracks, Zamboanga, P.I., Aug. 10, 1911.

If anything was needed to show that two years in the Philippines was a long enough period for the average person, the history of the 3d Infantry during the past twenty-three months provides the proof: Five officers have been compelled to return to the States on account of serious illness, and of the twenty-eight officers' wives who have come to the islands during that time all but eight, from one reason or another, have returned home or are on extended trips, while among the soldiers' wives the proportion has been even greater. During the past month Lieut. C. C. Herman has accompanied his wife and child to Manila, whence they are to return to

have returned home or are on extended trips, while among the soldiers' wives the proportion has been even greater. During the past month Lieut. C. C. Herman has accompanied his wife and child to Manila, whence they are to return to the States; Mrs. Everington, wife of Lieut, J. W. Everington, paid a short visit to Zamboanga on her way home; Mrs. F. E. Smith and daughter, late of the 3d Infantry, did likewise; Capt. and Mrs. Jackson and daughter have gone upon an extended trip through Japan; Mrs. Hocker and son, Woodson, sailed by the last transport; Mrs. Page and two boys have started for the States, while Major Henry Page, M.C., returns next month.

Capt. W. O. Reed, 6th Cav., secretary of the Moro Province, is on a trip to Australia and New Zealand to buy breeding stock for San Ramon Farm. Lieut. A. G. Hutchinson, 3d Inf., relieved as disbursing Q.M. at department headquarters, has been assigned to the 1st Battalion, with station at Malabang. Major Ira L. Fredendall, Q.M.D., relieved as chief Q.M., Department of Mindanao, is now assistant to the chief Q.M., Department of Mindanao, is now assistant to the chief Q.M., Philippines Division, and Capt. William H. Oury, 3d Inf., in performing all his duties in addition to his own, assisted by Lieut. Sherbourne Whipple, 3d Inf., Mrs. Sherbourne Whipple gave a farewell dinner at the Army and Navy Club last Thursday to a number of friends. With her little son she expects to sail on the S.S. Minnesota and will visit her mother at Spokane, Wash. The guests were Capt. and Mrs. Bond, Chaplain and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Lieut. and Mrs. Swift, Lieutenants McCammon, Loughborough and Singleton. Great regret is expressed at the loss of Capt. Charless Miller, regimental commissary, who on his promotion as major, 7th Infantry, goes to Fort William McKinley, P.I. Lieut. Denham B. Crafton has been appointed acting post commissary. Capt. Jacob M. Coffin, M.C., sailed by the Darvel for a trip through Europe; Capt. Paul Hurst, 3d Inf., is touring Japan. Lieut. E. E. McCam

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will inspect his battalion of Philippine Scouts. The many friends of Lieut. Jason M. Walling, 3d Inf., are pleased, but not surprised, at his complete acquittal by the court-martial by which he was lately tried. He will be warmly welcomed on his return to the regiment.

The Country Club had a very pleasant "opening," at which a large number of members and their friends were present. Abundant refreshments were served and music for dancing was provided by the 3d Infantry band. The annual election of the Army and Navy Club was held last Tuesday evening. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, General Pershing; vice-president, Colonel Kirby; secretary-treasurer, Lieutenant McCammon; directors, Major Read, Major Peyton, Captain Oury and Lieutenant Loughborough.

FORT DOUGLAS.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Sept. 23, 1911.

Dr. and Mrs. Ray Irvine entertained at an elaborately appointed dinner at the Alta Culb on Tuesday in compliment to Lieut. R. L. Irvine, U.S.N., and his bride, who was Miss Janet Klink, of San Francisco. The dinner was followed by an Orpheum party. A number of other affairs have been given in honor of the bride and bridegroom during their stay in the city, among them a theater party by Lieut. and Mrs. Emory S. Adams. The Ladies' Afternoon Bridge Club was entertained on Tuesday last at the home of Mrs. Albert O. Scaman, when following the usual game an informal tea was served and several of the officers dropped in. The prizes were won by Mrs. Seaman and Mrs. W. A. McDaniels.

Col. Frank B. Jones is recovering satisfactorily from the serious accident he met with a week or so ago, and while it will be some time before his leg is out of the cast, he is over the suffering which ensued immediately after the accident. Capt. and Mrs. Frank M. Rowell and their family are all back again from Hot Springs, Ark., and are once more settled in No. 14. Captain Rowell is greatly improved in health. Capt. and Mrs. Bryan Conrad are entertaining Mrs. Conrad's aunt, Mrs. J. E. Burns, of New York, for a few days. Lieuts. C. P. Hall, 20th Inf., and D. H. Cowles, 15th Inf., have arrived at Fort Douglas and are stationed in bachelor quarters. Lieuts. Alva Lee. E. B. Garey and N. P. Rogers were guests at a theater party given by Roger W. Powers on Thursday evening last.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN

COMPTON.—Born at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 19, 1911, to the wife of Lieut. Goodwin Compton, 13th U.S. Inf., a son, John Clayton.

DAVIS.—Born a son, Charles Galbraith Davis, to the wife Lieut. Bowers Davis, 24th U.S. Inf., at Madison Barracks, Y., Sept. 25, 1911.

.Y., Sept. 25, 1911.

HILL.—Born at New London, Conn., to the wife of Lieut.

wen Hill, U.S.N., a daughter, Eleanor Lucille.

McCORD.—Born at Fort George Wright, Wash., on Sept.

2, 1911, to the wife of 1st Lieut. Donald P. McCord, Med.

es. Corps, U.S.A., a son, Samuel Huston McCord.

SCALLY.—Born at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, to the wife of may, Sergt, Elmer Scally, 6th U.S. Cav., a son, Elmer Less, on Sept. 19, 1911.

SCHILLER.—Born at West Proceedings of the Schiller.

SCHILLER.—Born at West Point, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1911, to Post Comsy. Sergt. Julius Schiller, U.S.A., and Mrs. Schiller, a son, Herman Victor Schiller.

TRUXTUN.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. William Talbot Truxtun, at Norfolk, Va., Sept. 22, 1911, a daughter, Louise Morton, a granddaughter of the late Commodore Truxtun, U.S.N., and Rear Admiral Alfred Reynolds, U.S.N.

ANSTETT-McLAUGHLIN.—At Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9, 1911, Lieut. Charles E. Anstett, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss Marion McLaughlin, daughter of Mr. J. W. McLaughlin.

BEST-SANDERS.—At New Orleans, La., Sept. 23, 1911, nsign Charles L. Best, U.S.N., and Miss Leila Sanders.

FREELAND—PRITCHARD.—At Munila, P.I., Aug. 14, 1911, Lieut, Herbert Leutz Freeland, Med. Res. Corps. U.S.A., and Miss Erma E. Pritchard, of Los Angeles, Cal. No cards.

BARKER.—At Concord, Mass., Sept. 23, 1911, h W. Jewell, U.S.N., and Miss Antoinette Ammi-

KENNEDY,—NELSON.—At Aurora, Ill., Sept. 12, 1911, Lieut. Frank M. Kennedy, 10th U.S. Inf., and Miss Ludie Pyrl Nelson.

MANN-SPAULDING.—At Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 27, 1911, Lieut Richard R. Mann, U.S.N., and Miss Emerlie Spaulding. McCONNELL—OTTESON.—At Plainfield, N.J., Sept. 26, 1911, Ensign Riley F. McConnell, U.S.N., and Miss Grace Ottoson

NELSON—STAATS.—At Greenwich, Conn., Sept. 26, 1911, usign John A., Nelson, U.S.N., and Miss Mildred Davenport

SEITER—CRISP.—At Baltimore, Md., Sept. 23, 1911, eut. Charles F. Seiter, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss Anne Carson isp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Grafton Crisp.

DIED.

DIED.

BLUE.—Died at Marion, S.C., Sept. 16, 1911, Mrs. A. M. Blue, mother of Comdr. Victor Blue, U.S.N., and of Dr. Rupert Blue, U.S. Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

CARPENTER.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24, 1911, Mr. John C. Carpenter, father of the wife of Surg. T. W. Richards, U.S.N.

ELLIOTT.—Died at San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 2, 1911, Mary Allout, Sister of Capt. William Elliott, Subsistence Dept., U.S.A.

U.S.A.

HALSTED.—Died in New York city Sept. 25, 1911, Capt. Charles Stockton Halsted, a member of the Old Guard of New York, and Lafayette Post No. 140, G.A.R., and of Defendam Association. Corps of Engrs., 22d Regiment, N.G.N.Y.

HENDRICKSON.—Died suddenly of heart disease at her home in Wichita, Kas., on Sept. 12, 1911. Mrs. Sophie T. Hendrickson, daughter of the late Major Thomas S. Bryant, U.S.A., and sister of the late Col. Montgomery Bryant, U.S.A., the Color of the Color of

HILTON.—Died at Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 16, 1911, Chief Carpenter O. H. Hilton, U.S.N., retired.
HOVEY.—Killed Sept. 24, 1911, in action with hostile Yacans, Basilan Island, P.I., Ensign Charles E. Hovey, U.S.N., MATTISON.—Died on Sept. 26, 1911, Jansen B. Mattison, M.D., father of the wife of Lieut. Comdr. E. L. Bennett, U.S.N. M.B., lather of the wife of India. Columbia. In Behavior of McKEANY.—Died at the Presidio General Hospital. Cal., Aug. 15, 1911, Mrs. Betty Virginia McKeany, wife of Post Comsy. Sergt. Joseph D. McKeany, U.S.A. MYRICK.—Died at Dorchester, Mass., Sept. 15, 1911, Capt. O. D. Myrick, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

ROMER.—Died Sept. 25, 1911, Major William H. Romer, pernumerary officer, N.G.N.Y., formerly of the 8th Regiment. STEINER.—Died at Dahlonega, Ga., Sept. 23, 1911, Mrs.

Sarah Jennie Steiner, wife of Chief Musician Edward Steiner, U.S.A., retired.

WILLIAMS.—Died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 20, 1911, Jonathan MacBryde Williams, infant son of Capt. Alexander E. Williams, U.S.A.

WOODBURY.—Died at La Jolla, Cal., Sept. 26, 1911, Col. omas C. Woodbury, Inf., U.S.A.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

New York city has wisely decided to spend no money in celebrating Columbus Day on Oct. 12. This was decided Sept. 28 when a request for an appropriation of \$10,000 came before the Board of Estimates. The committee having the matter in charge had asked first for \$50,000. The Mayor went on record against spending the money. It will require some \$10,000 to pay for horse hire and music for the National Guard, whom it was planned to have parade, with Army and Navy forces. It is now doubtful if the military parade can be held, and military men hope it won't. It is generally looked upon as a political move to catch the Italian vote.

generally looked upon as a political move to catch the Italian vote.

In the annual rifle competitions for the New York National Guard at Blauvelt, Sept. 26, the team from the 71st Regiment won the 1st Brigade rifle match. The contest was exceedingly close, the 7th Regiment finishing just four points behind the 71st. The scores were: Seventy-first Regiment, 1,534; 7th Regiment, 1,530; 12th Regiment, 1,473; 69th Regiment, 1,412. The individual scores of the 71st team were: Captain Cover, 139; Sergeant Doyle, 134; Major Beekman, 130; Captain Eben, 130; Captain Wells, 129; Private Toelle, 129; Private Loomis, 127; Captain Wells, 129; Private Toelle, 129; Private Loomis, 127; Captain Wells, 129; Private Toelle, 129; Private Loomis, 127; Captain Wells, 129; Private Toelle, 129; Aggregate, 1,534.

The 2d N.Y. Brigade prize, which was competed for by the 23d and 47th Regiments, was won by the 23d with the big lead of sixty-four points, by a score of 1,479, as against 1,415 by the 47th. The scores of the members of the winning team were: Q.M. Sergt, W. B. Millard, 121; Ord. Sergt, G. E. Bryant, 132; 1st Sergt, H. R. Onderdonk, 120; W. D. Steetz, 113; 2d Lieut, J. F. Langar, 124; Capt, R. P. Dawson, 117; Q.M. Sergt, W. C. Perkins, 127; Capt, C. F. Lamont, 128; Capt, R. S. Cooke, 107; Lieut, C. M. Ward, 129; Lieut, J. P. D. Shiebler, 131; Major F. A. Wells, 130; total, 1,479. The 2d Regiment won the 3d Brigade prize, and the 74th Regiment, the 4th Brigade prize. The Naval Militia prize was won by Squadron A, with the 22d Engiment, so the 2d Naval Battalion, score 1,320 points. The headquarters prize was won by Squadron A, with the 2d Engiment, so the 2d Naval Battalion, score 1,320 points. The headquarters prize was won by Squadron A, with the 2d Engiment, the 4th Brigade prize. The Naval Militia prize was won by Squadron A, with the 2d Engiment, score 1,520 points. The head nat the 1,000-yard range in the morning by making a score of 402. In the skirmish shoot they made 1,349, giving them a 111 points, the biggest ever

1,000 Yds. Skirmish. Total 402 1,349 1,75 347 1,293 1,64 359 1,236 1,59 398 1,109 1,50 361 1,225 1,486 300 313 344 312

of the state.

Lieut. William D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., on duty at West Point, in an official report on the encampment of the 22d Engineers, N.G.N.Y., at Peekskill, last summer, under command of Col. Walter B. Hotchkin, where he was detailed to supervise the instruction, has given that command very high praise. He commends its discipline, and the efficiency of its officers and non-commissioned officers, and specially praises the system of appointing officers, instead of electing them. Lieutenant Anderson was so impressed with the appointive system that he has recommended its adoption for the entire National Guard. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Eastern Division, has endorsed the recommendation made by Lieutenant Anderson.

The 1st Signal Company, N.Y., will resume its dismounted

its adoption for the entire National Guard. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant. commanding the Eastern Division, has endorsed the recommendation made by Lieutenant Anderson. The 1st Signal Company, N.Y., will resume its dismounted and signal drills on Oct. 8. Mounted drills will commence in October. The tour of duty of the detail from the Signal Corps, at Pine Camp, under command of Lieutenant Fox, from Aug. 3 to 15, was performed with credit to that branch of the military Service. The detail erected and maintained over forty miles of wire, placing part of it under ground, connecting fifty telephones operated by one central station, communication divison headquarters with the Adjutant General's office, the headquarters of the 3d and 4th Brigades, the quartermaster department, the commissary department, the Western Union Telegraph office, the corral, the field hospital and the pumping station, over 500 calls each day passing through the central station. The detail was mounted and took from the home station thirty horses, wire carts and wagons with all apparatus to establish communications for the camp, also established communications for the different commanders during the maneuvers, which lasted two days.

A machine-gun company of infantry for the National Guard, state of Washington, will be formed at Spokane. For the purpose of selecting a captain therefor an examining board will convene at the state armory, Spokane, Oct. 24.

The state competitions for 1911. Massachusetts Militia, will be held on the range of the Bay State Military Rifle Association, Wakefield, Massa, Oct. 12, 1911. Open to the winning team in regimental and battalion competitions from the following organizations: Coast Artillery Corps; 2d, 5th. 6th, 8th and 9th Regiments Infantry; 1st and 2d Corps (Adets; 1st Squadron Cavalry, Naval Brigade. Teams to consist of ten shooting members, one team captain and one substitute. Distances, 200, 500 and 600 yards. One sighting shot and five for record at each distance. Prize, a trophy to the team making the

nges.
annual rifle and revolver competition, Delaware Na-Guard, for 1911 will be held upon the state rifle range New Castle, on Oct. 7, 1911. The competition will be seed of the State Medal Match, the Lea Trophy Match, s' Revolver Match, and the Enlisted Men's Revolver

latch.

Capt. B. Hamilton, of the Coast Artillery Corps of Concepticut, desiring to serve with the Field Artillery branch of the Service, has accepted the position of first lieutenan, the 2d Battalion of Field Artillery, N.G.N.Y., under Major ohn F. O'Ryan. Mr. Henry E. Shrady, of Co. M. 7th N.Y. as accepted the position of second lieutenant in the bat

Colonel Austin, of the 8th N.Y., announces that drills, schools of instruction and armory rifle practice will be re-

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sumed on Oct. 2. Lieut. Col. F. O. Sauvan will have charge of recruit instruction.

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Major O. B. Bridgman, of Squadron A, directs that drills in his command begin on Oct. 13.

Colonel Bates, of the 71st N.Y., announces that company drills will be resumed on Oct. 2. Lieut. Col. J. H. Wells, Major J. M. Hutchinson and Lieut. H. A. Kehlbeck are detailed to conduct theoretical drills and lectures. Major Flack will have charge of the instruction of recruits. Armory rifle practice will bevin Oct. 16. Companies of the regiment will use the new drill books, a supply having been obtained from the Army and Navy Journal.

Brig. Gen. David E. Austen, Chief of Coast Artillery, N.G. N.Y., is to be tendered a review of his old command on or about Dec. 31 next, in honor of the close of his career as an officer on the active list.

Brig. Gen. John G. Eddy, 2d Brigade, N.Y., Major Whitley, of his staff, and Major J. B. Christoffel, retired, have qualified as distinguished experts at the Newburgh rifle range. Those of the General's staff who have qualified as experts are: Majors Barnes, Carlin, Biglow, Smith and Lieutenant McCann, Majors Kevin, of the 23d Regiment, and Christoffel, retired, The officers of the 2d Brigade who qualified as sharpshooters were: Major Steers and Major Latson.

The resignations of Capt. William B. Meister, Med. Corps; 1st Lieut. Martin Sackman, Co. M. and 2d Lieut. Everett Stanton, Co. A, 23d Regiment, N.G.N.Y., have been received by Colonel Norton. Captain Meister resigns to enter the Medical Reserve Corps of the Army and the others because of business reasons.

Capt. John H. Long, Med. Corps, attached to the 47th N.Y., has tendered his resignation.

has tendered his resignation.

A handsome new armory for the Illinois National Guard is to be built at Quincy, Ill. The following is the commission appointed to prepare the plans: Col. Frank S. Wood, president, Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson, secretary, and Major Gen. Edward F. Young, of Chicago.

At Camp Deneen, Elgin, Ill., a camp of the Illinois National Guard, earnest efforts are being made to keep the camp in fine sanitary condition. All visitors or picnic parties visiting the camp are required to clean up all litter near them. Dr. W. A. Evans, formerly the efficient health officer of Chicago, now surgeon of the regiment, completed an analysis of soft drinks, ice cream and confections gathered at the different booths about the camp. He found several armies of germs and on reporting it to Colonel Foreman the latter issued the following orders: "Establish two sentries before each booth and place under arrest the first man that attempts to sell this dope to a soldier." Dr. Evans's guard over the health of the camp is complete, and the men are instructed in both military rules and sanitation. One of the camp rules is that a man throwing peanut shells on the ground must eat them.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.

At a meeting of the officers of the 2d Infantry of Michigan on Aug. 16 last the unanimous vote of the forty-six officers present was cast in favor of the promotion of the senior captain of the regiment to any vacancy that may occur in the grade of major in this regiment.

The following promotions by seniority in the 3d Infantry are announced subject to examination: Lieut. Col. John B. Boucher to be colonel, vice McCaughna, retired; Major E. G. Heckel to be lieutenant colonel, vice Boucher, promoted; Capt. Charles D. Mathews to be major, vice Heckel, promoted; Capt. Guy M. Wilson to be major, vice Heckel, promoted; Capt. Guy M. Wilson to be major, vice Park, transferred; 1st Lieut. Daniel W. Parnell to be captain, Co. M, vice Mathews, promoted; 2d Lieut. George H. Adams to be first lieutenant, Co. M, vice Parnell, promoted; 1st Lieut. Thomas Colladay to be captain, Co. A, vice Wilson, promoted; 2d Lieut. Ira L. Irving to be first lieutenant, Co. A, vice Colladay, promoted.

Col. George B. McCaughna, 3d Inf., at his own request, being about to move from the state, is placed upon the retired list, to date Sept. 15, 1911. Cant. Rudolph J. Tick, adjutant, 3d Infantry, having tendered his resignation, the same is accepted, to date Sept. 15, 1911. At his own request Major Charles T. Park is relieved from the command of the 3d Battalion, 3d Infantry, with rank of captain. Capt. Harry V. Knight, Co. D, 3d Infantry, with rank of captain. Capt. Major Oscar J. Reyaolds is commissioned second lieutenant, Co. H, 3d Infantry, vice Parker, resigned.

2D N.Y.-COL. L. L. DAVIS.

Lieut. Edward Karow, ordnance officer of the 2d N.Y., has compiled a report of the third annual shooting tournament held at Rensselaerwyck, N.Y., Sept. 4 and 5, 1911, that is a model of neatness and completeness, and from which we make the following extracts:

model of neatness and completeness, and from which we make the following extracts:

Twelve officers and forty-five enlisted men took part in the shooting, and the weather was clear and cool.

The 3d Battalion Match, teams of four men, seven shots per man, at 200 and 600 yards, and rapid fire at 200 yards, was won by Co. M. with a score of 338 points. Co. K scored 334, and L 281.

The Offiland Match, 200 yards, seven shots, was won by Artilleryman Z. J. Leversee, Co. F., score 32, out of a possible 35. There were 102 entries.

In the Rapid Fire Match, two strings of five shots each, in fifty seconds, Sergt. C. L. Jones, of Co. B., and Pvt. C. W. Jacobie, of Co. K., each tied with 49 points, and Q.M. Sergt. Underbill, Co. F., and 1st Sergt. R. B. Trumble, Co. G., tied for second place with 47 points.

Second Lieut. W. E. Walker, battalion quartermaster and commissary, won the officers' handicap revolver match, score 40+10-50, the prize being a Colt automatic pistol, presented by Col. E. E. Hardin, U.S.A. The enlisted men's revolver match was won by Pvt. John Orr, Co. F., score 45.

The Rich Trophy Match, for company teams of four men each, seven shots per man, at 600 yards, was won by Co. G. with 13 points, third.

Corpl. F. A. Bagg, Co. G. with a score of 92 points, won the twenty-shot match at 1,000 yards. The individual skirmish run match, from 600 to 200 yards, was won by Q.M. Sergt. George Underbill, 92.

The Hardin Trophy, for teams of three men, from each battalion of the regiment, seven shots each at 200 and 600 yards and ten shots rapid fire at 200 yards, was won by the 2d Battalion team, score 378. The 1st Battalion team scored 358, and the 3d Battalion team 333 points. Private Warner, of Co. G. 2d Battalion, with 108 points, made the highest score in the match. The highest possible was 120.

The officers detailed for duty during the match were: Executive officer, Capt. H. H. Barker; medical officers, Major H. M. Hicks and 1st Lieut. H. L. Loop; officer in charge of commissary and entries, 1st Lieut. E.

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Waterbury, Capt. F. De Forest Kemp, Lieuts. F. H. Hay, E. Karow, J. S. Clinton, W. A. Taylor and Lieutenant Thies-

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The tri-color, emblematic of the state shooting championship of Massachusetts, was won by the team from the 6th
Infantry at the Wakefield range, Sept. 23. The score was
2,090 points, being the same as made by the team from the
5th Infantry. As the latter, however, made only 476,
against 496 for the 6th, at the 1,000-yard range, the 6th
won. The scores of other teams were as follows:

2,058

won. The scores of ots last Corps of Cadets. 2d Infantry 9th Infantry 1st Squadron Cavalry. 2d Corps of Cadets. Naval Brigade

to at the skirthish, a total of 100. The st	anding.	
	F. Skirmish.	
6th Infantry 488	845	1.333
5th Infantry 417	713	1,130
2d Infantry 448	603	1,051
1st Corps Cadets 434	582	1,016
Cavalry 375	544	919
2d Corps Cadets 342	470	812
9th Infantry 354	423	777
Naval Brigade 380	327	707
The Coast Artillery Corps team withdrew at the rapid fire.	after makin	g 385

Lieutenant Sterling, the Cavalry instructor-inspector, took Froop B for a tactical ride on Sunday, Sept. 3, going to Metcalfe's Ranch, twenty-two miles south from Denver, and Divouaced for the night and returned the following day, executing some useful maneuver problems both going and

hietealfe's Ranch, twenty-two miles south from Denver, and elivouaced for the night and returned the following day, executing some useful maneuver problems both going and coming.

Mobilization of a provisional battalion of the 1st Infantry at Windsor on Sept. 4 was successful, and Captain Nelson, the Army Infantry instructor-inspector, was quite well pleased with the work done by the battalion, in command of Major Townsend, of the 1st. Dedication of the new armory at Windsor was the occasion for the assembling of the troops and the exercises were attended by the commander-in-chief, the adjutant general and Major Williams. The Windsor company is to be congratulated on having such an excellent place to de its work.

Major W. P. Stone, U.S.A., retired, the military adviser to the commander-in-chief, had the misfortune, early in September, to sprain his right ankle in a very painful manner, which has caused him considerable inconvenience since then. Capt. D. H. Currie, U.S.A., who is the Artillery instructor-inspector for Colorado, Utah, Oregon and California, is now on duty with the battery at Los Angeles, and will return to Denver the first of October, when he will resume the instruction of the battalion of Artillery.

Members of the faculty of the State School of Mines are making an unusual effort this year to have the members of the higher classes join the Engineer Company at Golden, as they now fully appreciate the many benefits that may be derived from the training of that company.

Denver's Chamber of Commerce has conceived the idea of utilizing the now almost unused beautiful Fort Logan as a western branch of the U.S. Military Academy at West Foint, and has appointed a committee to bring the matter to the attention of the military committees of Congress.

Considerable opposition has been made by some interested parties in the town of Montrose to the letting of the state surpory at that place for entertainments. To offset the opposition a petition was recently circulated in that town asking the branching the

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

W. G. asks: (1) When will the honor graduates of distinguished institutions of 1911 receive their appointments as second lieutenants? (2) Are there any enlisted men who are waiting for their commissions, and when will they be appointed? Answer: (1) Not yet announced. (2) Examinations are just being held at the various posts; may be a nonth or two before results are announced.

F. B. asks: One squad of seven men fire thirty-five shots

appointed? Answer: (1) Not yet announced. (2) Examinations are just being held at the various posts; may be a month or two before results are announced.

F. B. asks: One squad of seven men fire thirty-five shots at a moving target and make thirteen hits; another squad of four men fire seventeen shots and make seven hits. Now which squad made the best percentage! Answer: The squad of four men; with less than half the number of shots they made more than half as many hits as the squad of seven made. The percentages are 37.1 and 41.1.

MASTER GUNNER.—Though you had been discharged for convenience of Government Sept. 6, 1907, with almost two sixed on May 11, 1908, when the new pay law passed, and you, having at that time less than three years' continuous service, were counted as of the first period to the end of the then current enlistment. By second discharge for convenience and re-enlistment Sept. 6, 1910, you entered the second heriod, which will be your status until 1913, unless sooner discharged.

J. W. B.—The statute of limitations applies in the case of a deserter two years after the termination of the enlistment period during which he deserted, provided he has been in the United States for those two years. Let him surrender to the nearest post or station and apply for a deserter's release. This will place him (a foreigner) in good standing to obtain citizenship if he fulfils all other requirements of the naturalization laws.

E. J. K. asks: On page 7223 of your Journal of Feb. 18, 1911, under German publications is an article 'The Naval Side of the Japanese Russian War.'' Can I obtain the volume translated in English? Answer: In German only; 'Der Japanisch-russische Seekrieg' is the official account of the Japanese Admiralty Staff, translated by Kapitanleutnant von Knorr, on behalf of Marine-Rundschau. The price of each

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See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz."



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number of the work is 8 mks. or 9.50 mks., according to binding. It is published by E. S. Mittler and Son, Berlin, Ger-

many.

PULAJANE asks: Served in Samar during the Pulajane outbreak, 1905-1906. Am I entitled to a campaign badge for same under recent decision which puts these campaigns on same footing as Indian campaigns? Answer: Make application through the channel for the Philippine badge, if you have not already received one for some other Philippine service.

have not already received one for some other Philippine service.

C. A. S. asks: (1) I desire to study for a commission. What text-books should I get to study! (2) Would it be well for me to mention this matter to my C.C. or not? Answer: (1) The mention this matter to my C.C. or not? Answer: (1) The mental examination includes English grammar, orthography, reading and writing; arithmetic, logarithms, algebra, plane and solid geometry, trigonometry and the elements of surveying; geography, history, Constitution of the U.S. and the organization of the Government, elements of international law; Army Regulations and drill regulations; you being a coast artilleryman may elect to be examined in either cavalry, field artillery or infantry drill. Apply through the channel for circular governing. (2) Speak to him about it; he may be able to assist you.

H. O.—Article 62, Articles for the Government of the Navy, provides: "No person shall be tried by court-martial, or otherwise punished for desertion in time of peace committed more than two years before the issuing of the order for such trial or punishment, unless he shall meanwhile have absented himself from the U.S., or by reason of some other manifest impediment shall not have been amenable to justice within that period, in which case the time of his absence shall be excluded in computing the period of the limitation: Provided, That said limitation shall not begin until the end of the term for which said person was enlisted in the Service." The Navy Regulations do not provide for a "deserter's release," such as issued in the Army.

C. D.—Regarding foreign service of Co. B, 14th Infantry, apply through the channel, as the published records were

Service." The Navy Regulations do not provide for a "deserter's release," such as issued in the Army.

C. D.—Regarding foreign service of Co. B, 14th Infantry, apply through the channel, as the published records were to as full during 1898 and 1899 as they might have been.

R. D.—The 10th Infantry sailed about Sept. 26. Address Panama Canal Zone.

READER asks: (1) Will the War Department General Order, mentioned in your paper several issues ago, relating to the change in the studies in the examination of enlisted men for appointment as second lieutenant in the Army, be issued in the near future? (2) If issued will it affect the preliminary examination to be held on Jan. 15, 1912? Answer: (1) No definite reply can be given. (2) It is not believed that it will.

H. G. B. asks: Can a Filipino enter West Point same as any white person if he is of sufficient age? Answer: No; Filipinos and cadets from other nations in limited number (one or two at a time) have been granted special permission by Congress, but this is solely a privilege to acquire the instruction obtainable at the Academy and does not confer an opportunity to enter the United States Army as an officer.

J. A. S.—See Army Stations in this issue for movements of the publishing seast very (1912)

officer.

J. A. S.—See Army Stations in this issue for movements of Infantry regiments to the Philippines next year (1912).

X. Y. Z. asks: Can you suggest the probable length of time before the result of the recent examination of civilian candidates for appointment as second lieutenants, held Sept. 5-14, will be announced? Answer: Perhaps two months.

W. W. R. asks: When will the next vacancies at the Military Academy from Vermont occur? I note in your recent mention of vacancies for 1912 that no Vermont vacancies

were mentioned. A list of cadets which I saw last year gave the names of two from Vermont in the class of 1912. Answer: The list as published was official. No doubt the vacancies had already been filled. The next Vermont vacancy will be occasioned by the graduation in 1912 of Harry A. Flint. Apply to your Congressman or Senator for more complete information.

A. Fint. Apply to your Congressman or Senator for more complete information.

DICIRME.—H.R. 5613, introduced by Mr. Kahn, did not pass. It will come up again this winter. It provides for the payment of travel pay (mileage) to volunteers who were held to service in the Philippines beyond their term of entistment and sent home at government expense. This bill has been before previous sessions of Congress and favorably reported in the Senate.

M. A. G. asks: What Army transport is on duty between U.S. and Panama; time of sailing and place? Answer: None on regular duty; the Kilpatrick is now taking the 10th Infantry from Galveston to Colon, Panama Canal Zone. You will find the transport schedule in our paper each week at the end of the classified Army orders.

G. R. S. asks: Where can I obtain the list of subjects used in the examination for the grade of ordnance sergeant? Answer: Apply through the channel for pamphlet.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 24, 1911.

Mrs. Errington returned to the post on Tuesday, Sept. 12, after a visit of several weeks at Charlevoix, Mich. Mrs. Rukke and her small son, Victor, have recovered from their recent attack of acute bronchitis. Noble Ryan, son of Capt. and Mrs. Ryan, has departed for Lexington, Mo., where he is to enter the Wentworth Military Academy. Mrs. William A. Hardaway, of 4527 Maryland avenue, St. Louis, has returned home from San Francisco, where she went early in July, accompanied by Miss Lucille Cates and Miss Harriet Lamotte, to visit her son, Lieut. Francis P. Hardaway. Miss Cates is the fiancée of Lieutenant Hardaway, and is now entertaining Miss Lamotte at her home in Normandy, Mo.

In a storm Tuesday night, Sept. 12, lightning struck the southwest corner and one of the chimneys of the 27th Company quarters, sending brick to the walk below and tearing a hole in the roof of the building. Several of the men were jarred, but none was injured.

A baseball game was played on Sept. 14 between the post team and the St. Louis Giants. The post team was defeated by a score of 12 to 1.

Gen. and Mrs. A. L. Myer, of Denver, Colo., were guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Errington on Sunday. Miss Katherine Kauffman, of Webster Groves, spent Sunday with Capt. and Mrs. Bryan. Capt. F. W. Benteen has sufficiently recovered from a recent attack of rheumatism to leave the post hospital and is improving rapidly at home. Anita and Katherine Benteen, the little daughters of Capt. and Mrs. Browners are to attend school.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan entertained Capt. and Mrs. Benteen, left this week for the Sacred Heart Academy in South St. Louis, where they are to attend school.

Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Ryan entertained Capt. and Mrs. Benteen, left this week for the Sacred Heart Academy in South St. Louis, where they are to attend school.

Capt. and Mrs. D. C. Howard and Childs Howard. Col. William T. Wood arrived on Wednesday to take command of this depot, relieving Col. Oscar I.

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Mann in August. Colonel Wood is accompanied by Mrs. Wood and daughter, Miss Janet Wood, and has just returned from the Philippines.

Miss Anne Kress, daughter of Brig. Gen. John A. Kress, retired, of St. Louis, entertained at bridge on Friday afternoon, Sept. 22, in honor of Miss Bob Weatherford, of Memphis, Tenn., who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Gale Petrie, on Waterman avenue. Mrs. Patterson, of New York, is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Peek. Mrs. Ford returned home Saturday after a fortnight's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pace, at Macomb, Ill.

Mrs. Verril, of Toledo, Ohio, is the week-end guest of Major and Mrs. D. C. Howard.

A baseball game was played on Thursday by the post team against the Kinlochs, of St. Louis. The post team was victorious by a score of 7 to 3. On Saturday night the members of the permanent party of the 16th Recruit Company, commanded by Capt. Thomas Ryan, gave an informal dance which was largely attended by the many friends of the organization. Flowers and flags were used in the decorations with a most pleasing effect. The dance cards were quite attractive, showing a small American flag on the cover. A feature of the evening was the splendid singing of Mrs. Shaw, who rendered several selections. Refreshments were served and dancing was enjoyed until twelve o'clock.

PUGET SOUND.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Sept. 16, 1911.

Mrs. V. L. Cottman held her regular reception Wednesday afternoon. Guests from Seattle included Mrs. Clise, Mrs. Manson F. Backus, Mrs. Harry George and Miss George, of New York, who are visiting with Mrs. Herman Chapin, in Seattle. Mrs. Seth Williams poured tea and Mrs. J. I. Yates presided over the coffee urn. Miss Morrison, of Portland, and Miss London, of Vancouver, B.C., assisted the hostess in serving.

serving.

Mrs. Bell, mother of Mrs. George Dyer, with little Miss Dyer, Master Dyer and Miss Mitchener, their governess, left Friday for California. Paymr. and Mrs. Dyer left the week previous and Mrs. Dyer has located in Berkeley, where the family were to join her. Miss Dorothy Morrison, of Portland, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold. Lieut. L. M. family were to join her. Miss Dorothy Morrison, of Portland, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold. Lieut. L. M. Stewart gave a theater party in honor of Miss Morrison Saturday evening in Seattle to see Henry Miller. Mr. Charles McH. Pond. the guest of his parents, Capt. and Mrs. C. F. Pond. left Friday for Los Angeles, Cal. The wardroom officers of the Pennsylvania gave a farewell dinner Tuesday in honor of Lieut. R. F. Zogbaum, who had been detached from the ship and was on the eye of his departure for San Francisco to take command of the First Division of the Pacific Torpedo Fleet. The list of guests included Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon Evans, Paymr. and Mrs. R. Nicholson, Miss Doyen, Mrs. H. M. Brown, Lieut. C. K. Jones, Lieutenants Little and Gardener.

The Misses Dorothea and Margaret Brownell, daughters of Civil Engr. E. H. Brownell, left Monday for Tacoma, to enter Anna Wright Seminary.

Lieut. M. F. Draemel, whose engagement to Miss Margaret Clise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Roundtree Clise, of Seattle, was announced recently, reported for duty on the cruiser Pennsylvania, Monday, as navigating officer. Miss Dora Kean, a noted mountain climber, of Philadelphia, who has just returned from Alaska, where, with her party from the East, the attempted the ascent of Mount Blackburn with Miss Dabney, of Seattle, was a guest of Naval Constr. and Mrs. John Walsh. Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Gottman entertained at dinn

Mrs. Cottman entertained at dinner this evening, after which the officers of the yard gave a dance in the sail loft in their Comdr. George B. Bradshaw took command of the receiving-ship Philadelphia Monday and with Mrs. Bradshaw is occupying the Captain's quarters on the ship. Capt. A. H. Robertson returned Tuesday from Colorado, where he spent a tendays' leave the guest of his mother. Rev. Dr. M. A. Mathews, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Seattle, and Rev. Dr. Ghormley, Synodical missionary from Tacoma. were entertained at the home of Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman on the occasion of the dedication of the First Presbyterian Church, Bremerton. Paymr. and Mrs. R. Nicholson entertained at dinner Tuesday evening for Rear Admiral and Mrs. Y. L. Cottman, Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Cook and Dr. and Mrs. Sheldon Evans.

Mrs. Merrill Miller, the guest of her daughter. Mrs. George Brown, jr., leaves Tuesday for her home in Berkeley, Cal. Mrs. Brown and little Miss Brown, who have been ill with mumps, are now completely recovered.

Dr. Sheldon Evans expects to be detached soon from the Pennsylvania and with Mrs. Evans will go to New York before he is assigned to other duty. U.S. Senator Wesley L. Jones and Mrs. Jones were guests this week of Rear Admiral and Mrs. V. L. Cottman.

President to Bremerton, where he will meet the members of the Commercial Club and then be taken in an automobile to the navy yard. The President via Bremerton will also be called to the site for proposed drydock No. 3, on which, bit started within the next year, \$250,000 could be saved by using the equipment now on the grounds. The proposed stydect No. 3, on which, bit started within the next year, \$250,000 could be saved by using the equipment now on the grounds. The proposed styde of the \$1,000,000 coaling plant, the new hospital and bar-

racks will also come under the observation of the President. Miss K. M. Beresford, of London, England, daughter of Lord Charles Beresford, Admiral of the British navy, with a traveling companion, visited the navy yard Monday. Miss Beresford was very anxious to go on board the historic battleship Oregon and Lieut. A. C. Kail took the ladies on board and showed them every courtesy. Miss Beresford showed intimate knowledge of the history of the famous ship and also a knowledge of aval affairs and navy vards. She was greatly interested in the new drydock, but told the officer that if he ever comes over to England she will be able to show him a larger one.

Work on drydock No. 2 has reached a point where the end is in sight. C. J. Erickson, contractor for the work, has just let the contract to another granite firm for 3,000 feet of granite per month and with this additional granite on hand, experts claim that stone setting can be completed by March 1, and the dock completed by July 1.

Lieut. Comdr. C. C. Fewell, executive officer of the cruiser Pennsylvania, was ordered before a naval retiring board Tuesday, owing to the fact that he did not take his walking test this summer.

SCHOFIELD BARRACKS.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 10, 1911.

In a land of perpetual summer one would not think that a "summer resort" was necessary, but those living in the beautiful city of Honolulu or stationed at Schofield Barracks take the greatest delight in a trip to "Haliewa." This lovely place is situated at the base of the mountains on the beach, surrounded by ever blooming tropical plants, and is just ten miles from Schofield. On Sundays and on holidays the post is deserted by all who can "get transportation" to Haliewa. The trains and automobiles bring out large crowds from Honolulu and everybody has a good time. Swimming, tennis, golf, rowing and all other outdoor sports are indulged in. The large hotels afford spacious verandas for lounging, reading and whist. The most attractive feature of the place is that you may enjoy yourself equally well here on Christmas as on the Fourth of July.

On Thursday evening while the band played beautifully on the parade the Infantry garrison was alive with dinner parties. The attractive quarters of Chaplain and Mrs. A. A. Pruden were decorated "Artillery red" in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Daniel W. Hand, 1st Field Art., and Capt. and Mrs. Wallace B. Scales, 5th Cay. Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Gibson had as guests Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor, 1st Field Art., and Lieut. and Mrs. Harold S. Naylor, 1st Field Art., and Cook on Thursday evening. Capt. and Mrs. P. E. Marquart entertained Capt. E. H. Cooke and son several davs this week. While the Sherman was in port Mrs. P. E. Marquart entertained Mrs. Charles Herman and Mrs. Everington at luncheon.

The Leilehua Service Bridge Club met at the Infantry clubrooms Wednesday morning. Mrs. Carrell Demmer and Mrs.

worth entertained Capt. E. H. Cooke and son several davs this week. While the Sherman was in port Mrs. P. E. Marquart entertained Mrs. Charles Herman and Mrs. Everington at luncheon.

The Leilehua Service Bridge Club met at the Infantry clubrooms Wednesday morning. Mrs. Carroll Demmer and Mrs. Lo. O. Mathews. 2d Inf., won the first prize, six Canton dinner plates, Mrs. D. D. Gregory, 5th Cav., and Mrs. W. R. Gibson, 2d Inf., cut for the second prize and Mrs. Gibson won a beautiful Canton linen cloth. Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph H. Barnard. 5th Cav., gave a beautifully appointed dinner on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. D. J. Rumbough, 1st Field Art., Col. W. E. Wilder, 5th Cav., and Lieut. and Mrs. Naylor, 1st Field Art. Mrs. J. C. Kay was hostess of the afternoon bridge on Friday. Mrs. L. O. Mathews won the club prize and Mrs. Winnia the guest prize.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. A. McAndrew had a large chafing-dish party on Thursday evening. Their guests included Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Wright, Lieut. and Mrs. Ira Longanecker, Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mathews and Miss Marquart. Col. and Miss Mansfield entertained with a large bridge party Saturday evening in honor of Miss Marquart, sister of Capt. P. E. Marquart, 2d Inf. Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Demmer won the first prizes. Lieutenant Payton and Miss Bell, the second prizes. Capt. and Mrs. Raymond S. Pratt and small son have recently joined the Artillery garrison. Captain Pratt has been at Fort McKinley, P.I., and upon promotion was assigned to the 1st Artillery.

Monday, Sept. 4, being Labor Day and a holiday, the officers and enlisted men of the post were indebted to Chaplain James F. Houlihan, 5th Cav., for a unique and pleasant entertainment. The Chaplain had secured the service of several Hawaiians to prepare a native feast called 'Luau'' for the soldiers. An earthen oven was dug a few miles from the post and in this large stones were placed and heated. Fish and potatoes were then wrapped in tea leaves and baked on these hot stones. American refreshments were also served. The soldi

MARE ISLAND.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 20, 1911.

Mrs. Chauncey Thomas, who has been occupying a house in Vallejo during the past three months, is at the Hotel Victoria, in San Francisco, to remain until the cruiser fleet returns from the Hawaiian cruise. Mrs. Richard S. Douglas left on Saturday for San Francisco, there to remain until the ships sail for San Diego, when she will follow them South. When the ships leave on their fall cruise she will go to her home in Norfolk, to be the guest of relatives. Mrs. Willis McDowell has already left for her home in Meadville, Pa.. to visit relatives, until the ships return from Honolulu.

Naval Constr. and Mrs. Henry M. Gleason were dinner hosts on Thursday for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ruhm, Mrs. Herreshoff, Miss Emily Simons, Lieut, Lloyd Shapley, of the Maryland, and P.A. Surg. Herbert Kelley. Miss Simons, who came down from her home at St. Helena to attend the bal masque of Sept. 13, has been spending several days at the station as the guest of relatives and friends. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Ruhm entertained at dinner, followed by bridge, on Friday, when Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. R. S. Douglas, Paymr. Eugene Tobey and Lieut. Lloyd Shapley, of the Maryland, and Ensign Irving H. Mayfield, of the Hopkins, shared their hospitality.

Although Asst. Naval Constr. R. D. Gatewood had apparently recovered from his severe accident of last June and was able to resume his duties after several weeks in the hospital; it has been found that a couple of the bones of the vertebrae were fractured, and he will be confined to his quarters under medical treatment for at least a month.

P.A. Surg. Earl M. Brown, retired, and Mrs. Brown, of Los Angeles, are spending some time in the navy yard town as house guests of P.A. Paymr. and Mrs. Robert K. Van Mater. Lieut. and Mrs. Albert Rees have returned to their home in Vallejo after a visit to San Francisco as guests of heaving of San Francisco to spend some weeks. Mrs. Frances B. Gatewood, in Vall



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Clarence Stone, of the Buffalo, formed a party which enjoyed the hospitality of Capt. and Mrs. Oscar W. Koester over the week-end. Miss Priscilla Ellicott, who arrived here a short time ago to join her father, Capt. John M. Ellicott, of the Maryland, is stopping at the Collins, but is a frequent hostess aboard the cruiser. Miss Virginia Dickins is at the Presidio of San Francisco, the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Ellicott. She will leave on the 26th for her home in Fredericksburg, Va. Mrs. Dickins is to sail Sept. 27 for Honolulu, where she will join the transport sailing from San Francisco Oct. 5 and continue to Manila to join Colonel Dickins at his new post.

Capt. W. D. Forsythe is spending a few days in San Francisco en route from Schofield Barracks to Fort Riley. Lieut. Henry H. Roberts is down from The Dalles, Ore., where he has been stationed, and is at the Hotel Stewart, in San Francisco. Mrs. William D. Leahy has left for San Francisco and is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Harrington. Miss Priscilla Ellicott left to-day for the Presidio of San Francisco, where she will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given this evening by Miss Leona Wuest. Mrs. Carroll Buck, wife of Major Buck, will give a series of four subscription dances in San Francisco this winter. Before going to the Philippines a few years ago Mrs. Buck, then Mrs. Shorb-White, made a great success of her dances. Major Percy Ashburn, Med. Corps. U.S.A., left yesterday for Washington, D.C., on temporary duty. He will return to the coast in a few weeks. Capt. William L. Reed is spending a week or two in San Francisco on leave.

Six of the torpedoboats, the first and second divisions, left more properly and the properly duty. He will remain for a couple of months, for retubing of her boilers. The California, completely overhauled, left the yard Saturday afternoon. The way days longer, while the Perry will remain for a couple of months, for retubing of her boilers. The California, West Virginia and Colorado are due to return to San Francisco the S

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Sept. 19, 1911.

Lieut, Col. Robert L. Hirst, who takes the place vacated by the promotion of Colonel Rogers, has arrived in the garrison. Miss Isabelle McGunnegle, daughter of Col. G. K. McGunnegle, gave a dinner Thursday for Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. T. Clarke, Capt. and Mrs. Stewart and Miss Loughborough. Mrs. Rogers, wife of Col. J. S. Rogers, entertained the following guests at bridge Thursday: Mesdames Fales, Yule, Jones, Harris, Reasoner, Phillipson, McCormack, Van Deusen, Kernan and Aloe, of the garrison, and Mrs. Stewart, of Plainfield, N.J., Mrs. Wright, of New York, Miss Katherine Dent, Miss Isabelle McGunnegle, of the garrison, Miss W. E. Cass, of Vancouver, and Mrs. Katherine Johnson, of Portland. Mrs. Johnson and Miss Cass won the card honors.

Col. R. N. Getty and family, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. True, wife of J. M. True, have left for Kansas City. Lieut, and Mrs. H. S. Malone, returned Thursday from a month's trip through Idaho and a visit at Spokane.

The 2d Field Artillery left for target practice at Indian Reservation, Warm Springs, Oregon, this morning to be gone two months.

General Maus, Colonel McGunnegle, Colonel Rogers, Colonel

The 2d Field Arthur, Reservation, Warm Springs, Oregon, this morning to be two months.

General Maus. Colonel McGunnegle, Colonel Rogers, Colonel Van Deusen, Colonel Clarke, Colonel Kernan and Major Clayton left Saturday morning for their annual riding test of ninety miles. They were accompanied by three Portland officers.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 19, 1911.

Misses Marion and Blanche Vogdes and Mrs. Chaffee Grant were guests at a dainty sewing party Monday afternoon, given by Miss Isabelle Morgan in honor of Miss Frances Summer, soon to be married. Miss Rebecca Ord. daughter of the late Capt. James Ord. U.S.A., is the guest of Miss Helen Ord on her way East to enter Vassar. Miss Ord is a cousin of Lieut. James G. Ord and niece of Capt. The San Diego Avenue of No.

Ord is a cousin of Lieut. James G. Ord and niece of Capt. E. O. C. Ord, U.S.A.

The San Diego Army and Navy Academy at Pacific Beach opened yesterday with an attendance about four times that of last year. Among the speakers on the program were Rev. Willard Thorp, of the First Congregational Church, and H. Austin Adams, the well known writer. The new students include Alfred Alexandre, of Paris, France, ward of Brig. Gen. Eli L. Huggins, U.S.A., retired.

The Pacific Torpedo Fleet, under Lieut. Comdr. Louis Richardson, has returned to this port after a cruise which included practically every portion of the Pacific coast between Mexico and Canada. Five of the cruisers are expected soon, and later they will sail, together with the Torpedo about Nov. 15 for target practice.

Capt. and Mrs. J. L. Sill have arrived here and taken a residence at 1651 Third street. Captain Sill has assumed command of the revenue cutter McCulloch, succeeding Capt. B. L. Reed. Mrs. Sill is an accomplished musician and will be welcomed in the local musical circles. Mrs. Bessic Lewis entertained at luncheon last Thursday in honor of Mrs. Olding, of Carson City, Nev., and Mrs. James P. Olding, wife of Ensign Olding, of the Submarine Flotilla. Mrs. George W. Kenyon, wife of Ensign Kenyon, U.S.N., is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Cassius Carter, and expects to remain through October and November.

Mrs. Hayne Ellis, wife of Lieutenant Ellis, U.S.N., was hostess at a delightful bridge luncheon Thursday at Hotel del Coronado, when her guests included Mrs. John Mc-

day

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24 West Broadway, New York
See Fex's name on every pair.

Ciellan and Misses McClellan, wife and daughters of Brigadier General McClellan, retired; Mrs. Dohrmann, of San Francisco, Mrs. Uriel Sebree, Mrs. Smart, wife of Surgeon Smart; Miss Brinsmaid, of Des Moines, Ia.; Mrs. Fred Winchester, Mrs. Claus Spreckels, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Arthur Brander, Mrs. Wilmot Griffis, Mrs. Rufus Choate, Mrs. Louis and Mrs. Sedam.

Mrs. Rufus Choate entertained Saturday afternoon with abridge party in honor of Misses McClellan, who will leave shortly for a six months' trip in Europe. Besides the guests of honor those present included Mrs. Hayne Ellis, Mrs. Chaffee Grant, Mrs. Arthur Balentine, Misses Blanche and Marion Vogdes and Mrs. John McClellan. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Balentine were hosts at a bridge party Friday evening, with about twenty-six guests.

Capt. John L. Sehon, U.S.A., retired, a member of the Common Council, has been elected as a delegate to the fourteenth annual convention of the League of California Municipalities, to be held at Santa Barbara in October.

Pvt. Joseph Miller, of Fort Rosecrans, who has been missing for some days, has not yet been located. A warrant has been sworn out before United States Commissioner Christian, charging him with embezzlement of \$168 belonging to the commissary department and members of the two companies of Coast Artillery.

FORT HANCOCK.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Sept. 25, 1911.

The Governors of twenty-eight states were honor guests in our post Sept. 13. A private train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, with a number of the road's officers, came direct from Spring Lake, on to the Government railroad on Sandy Hook. A number of their wives and friends accompanied the Governors. A salute of seventeen guns was fired in honor of the Governors. Four shots were fired from one of the 12-inch disappearing breech-loaders, to a target at sea, for their entertainment, and other fortifications visited.

Asst. Surg. A. J. Toulon, U.S.N., and Mrs. Toulon have been guests of Lieuts. Chester and L. E. Goodier, brothers of Mrs. Toulon. Miss Townsley, visiting Mrs. Pierce, and Mrs. Trotter's sister, Mrs. Cummings, of San Francisco, were honor guests at a bowling party given by Capt. and Mrs. Moody on Friday evening, and the bachelors, prompted by Lieutenant Goodier, returned it with an entertainment at the club on Monday night. The two dances, Thursday, the 15th, and Friday, the 16th, were greatly enjoyed. Most of the post were present, and guests from abroad included Miss Simons from New York and Mrs. Townsley left Sept. 16 for Portland, via Newport.

A most enjoyable bridge party, was given last week at the

thenant Gray. Miss Townsley left Sept. 16 for Portland, via Newport.

A most enjoyable bridge party was given last week at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Mason. The highest scores were made by Mrs. Trotter and Lieutenant Miles, who received an embroidered handkerchief and a pocket knife, while the consolation prizes of silk stockings and cretonne laundry bag fell to Mrs. Pelot and Captain Hatch. Among others competing were Colonel Birnie, Captains Trotter and Pelot, Major and Mrs. Rand, Lieut. and Mrs. Dowd, Capt. and Mrs. Greig, Capt. and Mrs. Moody, Capt. and Mrs. Moody, Capt. and Mrs. Cummings, Lieutenants Gray, Goodier, Pillans and Dr. Baker. A delicious luncheon was served.

The band from Fort Hamilton on Friday, Sept. 22, gave us a well selected concert on the parade, that proved an enjoyable surprise.

a well selected concert on the parade, that proved an enjoyable surprise.

Major Alfred M. Hunter, I.G., is spending a few days here this week. Mrs. Moody entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club last week, the best score being made by Mrs. Greig, who received a handsome electric desk lamp. Mrs. Greig was hostess for bridge on Wednesday afternoon, entertaining Mesdames Moody, Pelot, Trotter, Cummings, Headley, Mason, Rand, McCleary, McFarland and Pierce. The highest score was made by Mrs. Mason, who won a silver deposit dish.

The bowling party at the gymnasium was a pleasant diversion for Friday evening, Mrs. Trotter being hostess. Capt. Lucian B. Moody leaves Oct. 1 for Fort Monroe to take his examination for promotion. Dr. Baker left Monday for Washington to enter the Army Medical School, which opens for its regular term Oct. 2.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 3, 1911.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Montgomery M. Macomb entertained at dinner on Wednesday at their home on Keenumoku and Hauulu streets, Honolulu, for Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit Wilder, Mr. and Mrs. George Carter, Capt. and Mrs. Clyffard Game, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Damon, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dillingham and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Castle. Miss Cowles, daugther of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter C. Cowles entertained at an informal tea on Aug. 29 in honor of Miss Kuteman, who sailed next day for her home on the mainland. Dainty needlework helped to pass a pleasant afternoon. Other guests were Mrs. Ross Kingsbury, Mrs. Roy F. Smith, Mrs. J. S. Johnston, Mrs. Pratt, Miss Kathryn Stevens, Miss Julia McStocker, Miss Roberts and Miss Ethel Spalding. Lieut. George E. Turner, of Fort Ruger, has succeeded Captain Winter at the Kamehameha Schools, as military instructor. He and Mrs. Turner new living in the bungalow formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Winter.

Col. Francis W. Mansfield, 2d Inf., and his sister, Miss Mansfield, were the complimented guests of a beautifully arranged bridge evening on Wednesday, given in their honor by Capt. and Mrs. Peter E. Marquart at Schofield Barracks. Other guests were Major and Mrs. Affred A. Pruden, Capt. and Mrs. Edward A. Shuttleworth, Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph C. Kay, Lieut. and Mrs. Clement H. Wright, Lieut, and Mrs. Rush B. Lincoln, Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Demmer, Miss Daisy Marquart, Miss Browning and Lieut. Fred A. Cook. Miss Mansfield and Mrs. Demmer eccured the consolation prizes. Mrs. Marquart served a shrimp wiggle at the close of the de-

lightful evening's bridge. Lieut, and Mrs. Fred A. Cook on Sunday entertained at dinner for Lieut, and Mrs. Joseph A. McAndrew and Lieut, and Mrs. Ira Longanecker at Schofield

lightful evening's bridge. Lieut. and Mrs. Fred A. Cook on Sunday entertained at dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph A. McAndrew and Lieut. and Mrs. Ira Longanecker at Schofield Barracks.

A delightful program for evening concerts to be given by the band of the 2d Infantry at Schofield Barracks has been inaugurated. Tuesday and Thursday evenings. The bands of the 5th Cavalry and 1st Field Artillery will also have their special concert nights.

"Valencia." the home of Paymr. and Mrs. H. E. Stevens, U.S.N., at Waikiki, Honolulu, was the scene of an enjoyable party on Friday evening when their son Charles Stevens, entertained in honor of William and Henley Chapman, who leave shortly for Salt Lake City. Games and music made the evening pass all too quickly. The guests included Misses Helen Spalding. Ruth Soper, Margaret Restarick, Margaret Center, Elizabeth Davis, Martha McChensey, Cochrane, Thelma Murphy, Ruth Anderson, Messrs. Allan Benton, Alexander Anderson, Wrenne Timberlake, William and Henley Chapman. Lieut. Franklin P. Jackson was host at a charming dinner given on Sunday at Schofield Barracks, for Capt, and Mrs. B. H. Watkins and Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Gibson. Capt. and Mrs. B. H. Watkins and Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Gibson. Capt. and Mrs. F. B. Edwards have moved into the Giffard Cottage, 1729 Keeaumoku street. Mrs. John Morris Ellicott, wife of Captain Ellicott, U.S.N., now stationed at Mare Island, Cal., entertained at a dinner of fourteen covers on Aug. 31, at the Colonial Hotel, Honolulu. Among the guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walter C. Cowles, Gen. and Mrs. Gont. and Mrs. Wendell C. Neville, Admiral Cowles, Surg., G. Tucker Smith, Lieut. E. A. Blair. Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury, all of Honolulu; Col. and Mrs. David J. Rumbough, Capt. and Mrs. Wendell C. Neville, Admiral Cowles, Surg., G. Tucker Smith, Lieut. E. A. Blair. Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury, all of Honolulu; Col. and Mrs. David J. Rumbough, Capt. and Mrs. Nendell C. Neville, Admiral Cowles, Surg., G. Tucker Smith, Lieut. E. A. Blair. Lieut. Ross S. Ki

POLO IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Schofield Barracks for Major and Mrs. Koester and Capt. and Mrs. Haight.

POLO IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 10, 1911.

The polo season of Oahu, Hawaiian Islands, this year was a magnificent showing for the three polo teams of these islands. The 5th Cavalry team, stationed at the Leilehua reservation, about twenty-five miles by railroad from Honolulu, have most admirably sustained the reputation of the Army. Lieut. John G. Quekemeyer is captain, others of the team being Capt. William D. Forsyth, Lieut. Philip H. Sheridan and Lieut. Arthur W. Hanson. The team from the Island of Kauai, called the Garden Island team, is composed of Messrs. Arthur Rice, as captain, John Malina, Charles Rice and Philip Rice. This team brought a string of twenty-three polo ponies with them, all prepared for the business of capturing the polo championship. The third team is called the Oahu polo team, and is composed of Mr. Walter Dillingham, as captain, A. T. L. Atkinson, William L. Castle and Harold Dillingham, all of Honolulu. Three closely contested polo games for the championship were played on the polo fields of Mr. Samuel Damon, "Moanalua." These large, beautiful grounds are a part of his nine thousand-acre park that adjoins Fort Shafter and Pearl Harbor.

The first game was played on a Saturday in August betweer the Oahu and Kauai teams, the Oahu team scoring a victory over the champions of last year. The second Saturday game was between the Kauai and the 5th Cavalry teams. The latter were beaten by only one goal. The third and last Saturday in August closed the polo season. Some magnificent work was displayed during the game by Lieutenant Sheridan for the Army team, and Captain Forsyth, Lieutenants Quekemeyer and Hanson all played a splendid game. In the Kauai team Mr. Malina, a part Hawaiian, was cheered for his fine riding and excellent strokes. At the final game the Oahu team, so far the champions, met the 5th Cavalry players. In spite of rainy weather, making the field a little slippery, both teams played

THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Eastern Division.

Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y., Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant.
Department of the East.—Hqrs., Fort Totten, N.Y. Brig.
Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.
Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen.
Albert L. Mills.
The Panama Canal Zone.

Central Division.

Central Division.

Hqrs., Chicago, Ill., Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts in temporary command.

Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Hoyt.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith.
Department of Texas.—Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas. Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan.

Western Division.

Hars.. San Francisco, Cal., Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

Western Division.

Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal., Major Gen. Arthur Murray.
Department of California.—Hqrs., Fort Miley, San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush.
Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks,
Wash. Brig. Gen. Marion P. Maus.

Philippines Division.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I., Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.
Department of Luzon.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Brig. Gen.
Frederick Funston.
Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen.
George S. Anderson.
Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig.
Gen. John J. Pershing.

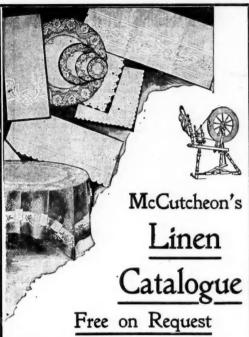
Texas Maneuver Brigade. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas, Brig. Gen. Joseph W. Duncan.

SIGNAL CORPS.

A, B and H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; D, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, San Antonio; E and M, Presidio, S.F., Cal.; F and L, in Philippines.—address Manila; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

FIELD HOSPITALS AND AMBULANCE COMPANIES.

Field Hospital No. 1 and Ambulance Co. No. 1, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo Field Hospital No. 2 and Ambulance Co. No. 2, Ambulance Co. No. 3, Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C.; Field Hospital No. 4 and Ambulance Co. No. 4, Fort McKinley, P.I.



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James McCutcheon @ Co. 34th St. @ 5th Ave., New York

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I, K and M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; L, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., band and Troops A and B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; Troops C and D, Camp Yosemite, Cal.; Troops E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft, Yellowstone, Wyo.; Troop M, Ft. Duchesne, Utah; Troops I, K, L and M, Boise Barracks, Idaho.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Will sail for United States about July 15, 1912. Hqrs., eight troops and Machae-Gun Platoon will proceed to Ft. Meade, S.D., and four troops to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

3d Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

4th Cav.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

5th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Hunchuca, Ariz.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Hunchuca, Ariz.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Sth Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived January, 1911. 9th Cav. (colored).—Entire Regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Web.

Wyo.

10th Cav. (colored).—Entire Regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell,
Wyo.

10th Cav. (colored).—Entire regiment, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.
11th Cav.—Entire regiment at San Antonio, Texas.

12th Cav.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Platoon and Troops A, B,
C, D, E, F, G and H, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops I and K,
Ft. Huschuca, Ariz.; and Troops L and M, Ft. Apache, Ariz.
13th Cav.—Entire regiment at Fort Riley, Kas.
14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. To return to the United States about June 15, 1912.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and
H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D, E and F, Schofield Bks., H.T.; A, B and C, in Philippines—address Manlia, P.I. 2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., D and F, Vancouver Bks., Wash; A, B, C, in Philippines—address Manlia, P.I. E, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and Batteries A, B and C, San Antonio, Texas; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment, Wyo.
5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F. Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; A, B and C. Ft. Sill, Okla.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
6th Art. (Horse).—Entire regiment, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS. Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Brig. Gen. E. M. Weaver, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.
2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
3d. At Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
4th. Ft. Mott, N.J.
5th. Ft. Williams, Me.
6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.
8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.
9th.*Ft. Warren, Mass.
10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.
1th. Philippines. Address
Manila, P.I.
12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
13th. Philippines. Address
Manila, P.I.
14th.*Ft. Greble, R.I.
15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.
16th.*Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
17th. Ft. Washington, Md.
18th. Philippines. Address
Manila, P.I.
17th.*Ft. McKinley, Me.
17th.*Ft. Worden, Wash.
17th.*Ft. McKinley, Me.
17th.*Ft.*McKinley, Me.
17th.*Ft.*McKinley, Me.
17th.*Ft.*McKinley, Me.
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DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched. We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Cuticura Remedies afford the most economical treatment for affections of the skin and scalp. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., soie props., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura booklet on the speedy and economical treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
107th. Ft. Williams, Me.
108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
107th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.
111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.
112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
113th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.
113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.
115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.
116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.
117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.
120th.*Ft. Strong, Mass.
121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.
122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
124th. Ft. Streven, Ga.
122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.
124th. Ft. Adames, Mass.
125th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
127th.*Ft. Crockett, Texas.
128th. Ft. Worden, Wash.
127th.*Ft. Crockett, Texas.
128th. Ft. Adams, R.I.
131st. *Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.
133d. *Ft. Terry, N.Y.
133d. *Ft. Terry, N.Y.
134th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.
137th.*Ft. Hancock, N.J.
141st. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
145th. Ft. Worliphpines. Address
Manila, P.I. Arrived Sept.
2, 1911.
143d. Ft. Washington, Md.
144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
145th. Ft. Washington, Md.
144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.
145th. Ft. Washington, Md.
144th. Ft. Howlingines. Address
Manila, P.I. To sail for
San Francisco Sept. 15.
147th.*Presidio, S.F., Cal.
149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.
151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
153d. Ft. Rancy, Wash.
151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.
153d. Ft. Rancy, Wash.
151st. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
161st. Ft. Ruger, H.T.
160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.
161st. Ft. Packer, Cal.
162d. *Pt. Dade, Fla.
164th.*Jackson, Bks., N.Y.
165th. Ft. Worden, N.Y.
165th. Ft. Worden, N.Y.
165th. Ft. Mouroe, Va.
160th. *Ft. Mouroe, Va.
160th. *Ft. Morroe, Va.
170th.*Ft. Morroe, Va. Ft. Morgan, Ala.
Ft. Howard, Md.
Ft. Monroe, Va.
Philippines. Addressanila, P.I. Manila, P.I.

Manila, P.I.

Mad. Ft. Terry, N.Y

44th. Ft. Washington, Md.

45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

47th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me.

51st. Ft. McKinley, Me.

52d. Ft. Ncokinley, Me.

52d. Ft. Lodman, Mass.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

55th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

56th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

58th. Ft. Morroe, Va.

59th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

64th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.

65th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal.

67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

68th. Ft. Koree, Cal.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

69th. Ft. Morroe, Va.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

73d. Ft. Koreven, Ga.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

75th. Ft. Morroe, Va.

75th. Ft. Morroe, Va.

84th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

81st. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

83d. Ft. Sirong, Mass.

84th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

93d. Ft. Strevens, Ore.

94th. Ft. Hailippines. Address

Manila, P.I.

93d. Ft. Streven, Ore.

94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

93d. Ft. Strevens, Ore.

94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

93d. Ft. Strevens, Ore.

94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

93d. Ft. Strevens, Ore.

94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

95th. Philippines. Address

Manila, P.I.

96th. Ft. Warney, Mass.

96th. Ft. Warney, Mass.

96th. Ft. Warney, Mass.

96th. Ft. Warney, Mass.

96th. Ft. Warney, Warney, Mass.

96th. Ft. Warney, Wash.

96th. Ft. Warney, Warn 90th. In Philippines. A dress Manila, P.I. dress Manila, P.I. 91st. Jackson Bks. Fla. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 95th. Philippines. Addre Manila, P.I. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 100th. 97t. Terry, N.Y. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md. 104th. 97t. Washington, Md 105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T. *Mine companies. Coast Artillery bands— A d-

Coast Artillery bands.—1st, Ft. Moultrie, S.C.; 2d, Ft. Williams, Me.; 3d, Presidio of S.F.; 4th, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 5th, Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.; 6th, Ft. Worden, Wash.; 7th, Ft. Adams, R.I.; 8th, Ft. Barraneas, Fla.; 9th, Philippines; 10th Ft. Banks, Mass.; 11th, Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.; 12th, Ft. Totten, N.Y.; 13th, Ft. Du Pont, Del.; 14th, Ft. Sereven, Ga.

INFANTRY.

INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—Entire regiment, Vancouver Bks., Wash. To sail for the Philippines about March 5, 1912.

2d Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Sehofield Bks., H.T.; Cos. I, K, L and M, sailed from San Francisco Sept. 5, 1911, for Honolulu, H.I.

3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.

4th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan H. Roots, Ark.

3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—Advance of the Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
Arrived Jan. 31, 1910.
7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
Will sail for U.S. about Nov. 15, 1911.
8th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
Will sail for Manila about Feb. 5, 1912.
9th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
Hqrs. arrived May. 1910.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment Philippines—address Manila.
Hqrs. arrived May. 1910.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment left Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, en route to Canal Zone, Panama, via Galveston.
11th Inf.—Entire regiment Ft. D. A. Russell. Wyo.
12th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
To sail for U.S. about Jan. 15, 1912.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila.
To sail for U.S. about Jan. 15, 1912.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell. William H.
Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A. B. C and D. and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, N.D.; I, K. L and M. Ft. Missoula. Mont.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Douglas, Utah. Will sail for Manila about Nov. 5, 1911.
16th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. F, G, H and K, and Machine-gun Platon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; B and E. Ft.
Davis, Alaska; A and L. Ft. Gibbon, Alaska; B and E. Ft.
Davis, Alaska; A and L. Ft. Gibbon, Alaska, Ft. Egbert, Alaska, is garrisoned by two officers and thirty men, drawn from Ft. William H. Seward, Regiment arrived in Alaska, July, 1910.

Alaska, is garrisoned by from Ft. William H. Seward. Regiment arrived in American July, 1910.

17th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston. Texas.

18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie. Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Platoon. Whipple Bks., Ariz.

19th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Arrived March 4, 1910.

20th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M and Machine-gun Platoon, Philippines—address Manila. E, F, G and H, Ft. Shafter, Honolulu, H.T. To sail for United States in September, 1911, and take station at Ft. Douglas, Utah.

21st Inf.—In Philippines—address Manila.
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
23d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, and Machine-gun Platoon,
Ft. Bliss, Texas; A, B, C and D, Ft. McIntosh, Texas; I, K,
L and M, Ft. Clark, Texas.
24th Inf. (colored).—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and
M, and Machine-gun Platoon, Madison Biks., NY.; Cos. E, F,
G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y. Will sail for Manila about Dec.
5, 1911.
25th Inf. (colored).—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M,
Ft. George Wright, Wash.
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and
Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and
H, Ft. Brady, Mich.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.;
Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, and
Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, E, F, G and H, Presidio of Sam Francisco, Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K
and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; D, Tia Juana, Cal.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E and H,
and Machine-gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; F and G, Henry
Bks., Cayey, P.R.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.
All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed
Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY,

Corrected up to Sept. 26. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander-in-Chief.
First Division.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, Commander.
Send mail for the vessels of the First Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Osterhaus.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Second Division

Second Division.

Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Second Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT C. C. C.

VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Badger.) Capt. Walter McLean. At the navy yard, Nor-VERMONT, 181 C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Albert G. Winterfolk, Va.
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John A. Hoogewerff. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
SOITH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
Third Division.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Ward.) Capt. Frederick L. Chapin. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAINE, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Frank W. Kellogg. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, Comander.

Send mail for vessels of the Third Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Howard.) Capt. James H. Glennon. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. William L. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

OHIO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Wilson W. Buchanan. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James P. Parker. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John Hood. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Fifth Division.

Send mail for the vessels of the Fifth Division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. At Newport, R.I.
CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. En route to Gibraltar.

SALEM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Charles C. Marsh. At Newport, R.I.

Fleet Auxiliary.

Fleet Auxiliary.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. At the navy yard. Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Charles P. Plunkett. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LEBANON (range ship). Chief Btsn. Edward J. Norcott. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M.,

At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Sena Man. At N.Y. city.

PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Louis R. de Steiguer. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. W. J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Btsn. W. J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send and N.Y. city
PATUXENT (tender). Chief Btsn. Frederick Muller. At
the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M.,

the navy yard, New York, N.I. Send and N.Y. city, N.Y. city, SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Inspr. Manley F. Gates. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. N.Y. YANKTON (tender). Lieut. Orie W. Fowler. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Chauncey M. Thomas, Commander-in-Chief.

Address mail for the vessels of the Pacific Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Thomas.) Capt. Charles H., Harlow. At San Diego, Cal. MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. John M. Ellicott. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral William H. H. Southerland, Commander. WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Southerland.) Capt. Alexander S. Halstead. At San Diego, Cal.

Colorado. A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. At San Diego, Cal.

Club Cocktails

When others are offered, it's for the purpose of larger profits. Refuse substitutes. All varieties.

Simply strain through cracked ice and serve.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BRO. Sole Proprietors
Hartford New York Lox



PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Charles A. Brand. At San Francisco, Cal.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet, as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. First Division.

SARATOGA, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. Harrison A. Bispham. At Shanghai, China. NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. William G. Miller. At Shanghai, China. ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Richard H. Jackson. At Yokohama, Japan.

Second Division.

Second Division.

CALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Stuart W. Cake. At Canton, China.

ELCANO, G., 4 guns. Lieut. Comdr. William D. Brotherton. At Hankow, China.

HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Chester M. Knepper. En route to Hankow, China.

SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Edward D. Washburn, jr. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Hankow, China.

WLLMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

Third Division.

Third Division

PAMPANGA, G. Lieut. Charles A. Woodruff. Cruising in Phil-PAMPANGA, G. Lieut. Charies A. Woodfull. Cruising in Thiippine waters.
QUIROS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. John W.
Schoenfeld. Cruising in Philippine waters.
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut.
Comdr. Alexander N. Mitchell. At Manila, P.I.
In Reserve.
MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
TIGS.

MONADNOCK, M., 6 guns. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

TUGS.

CHOCTAW. Chief Btsn. J. Mahoney. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

OSCEOLA. Chief Btsn. P. Emery. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there,

PISCATAQUA. Btsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Cal. POT JMAC. Chief Btsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. En route to the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TECUMSEH, Btsn. John P. Judge, At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

UNCAS, Btsn. W. J. Drummond. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

WOMPATUCK. Btsn. E. F. Hosmer. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABARENDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. En route to Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal. AJAX (collier) merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master, At Sewall's Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AJAX (collier) merchant complement. James R. Driggs, master. At Sewall's Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ALEXANDER (collier) merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco. Cal.

AMPHITAITE, M., Chief Bisn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.

ANNAPOLIS, G. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. At the naval station, Honolulu, H.T. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, Honolulu, H.T. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. At Sewall's Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BAILEY (torpedoboat). Ensign Archer M. R. Allen. At Annapolis, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BRITEN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. At Sewall's Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport). 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone.

BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. As an error of P.M., ter. At Sewall's Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. (AESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CHEYENNE, M. Chief Btsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At Bremerton, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Navaly Militia of the state of Washington.

CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., Charleston, Mass. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.

CINCINNATI, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Guy W. Brown. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

CYCLOPS (collier) merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DAVIS (torpedoboat). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island.

master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DAVIS (torpedoboat). In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

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Your Brain Feels Overworked Try a Cup of **BORDEN'S** MALTED MILK

When You're Tired

A Delicious, Refreshing Food Drink For All Ages, All Meals All Conditions

MALTED MILK DEPARTMENT

Borden's Condensed Milk Company

"Leaders of Quality"

Established 1857

New York

DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. J. W. Oman. At Guantanamo, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. En route to New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Ulysses S. Macy. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.
FOX (torpedoboat). Ensign Harvey W. McCormack. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. FLORIDA, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail there.
HANNIBAL. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. W. G. Briggs. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. IVSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At Amapala, Honduras. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
EEONIDAS (collier) merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Hawana, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ddy, master, At Havana, Cuos.

Y. city.
RIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George N. Hayward. At the avy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M.,

Y. city.

RBLEHEAD (cruiser). Btsn. H. T. Johnson. At San rancisco, Cal. In commission in reserve and assigned to the California Naval Militia.

SSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Earl P. essop. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Adress there.

essop. In reserve at the man, ress there. ress there. RS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, naster. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of

dress there.

ARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Powers Symington. At Beverly Farms, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Comdr. Hilary P. Jones. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.

ONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship), Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At Shanghai, China. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ASHVILLE, G., Comdr. Casey B. Morgan. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

AVAJO (tug). Chief Gun. Charles B. Babson. At the naval station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ETTUNE (collier) merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ERO (collier), merchant complement. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

ERO (collier), merchant complement. At the navy yard, New York, N.Y. send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

ERO (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the tor-

city.
TÖPUS (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At the tor-pedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there., YMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address

the reserve at the Nava Academy, Annapous, and Address there.

REGON, 1st C.B.S. Capt. Charles F. Pond. In reserve at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.

DARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.

ADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Gilmer. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., NY city.

navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Senu man in care of N.Y. city.
ORIA, G., Btsn. M. J. Wilkinson, At Guantanamo, Cuba.
Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TREL, G., Comdr. D. E. Dismukes. At the navy yard,
Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
AIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. H. F. Bryan. At
the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M.,
N.Y. city.

the navy yard, Charlessen, N.Y. city.

N.Y. city.

OMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At San Diego, Cal. Address mail as follows:

Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

LEIGH, P.C., 11 guns. Capt. Guy W. Brown. In commission in reserve at the navy yard, Marc Island, Cal. Address

sion in reserve at the navy yard, Marc Island, Cal. Address there.

3M FRANCISCO, P.C., Comdr. W. H. G. Bullard. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail there. ATTURN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. GRFION, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Crosley, At Trieste, Austria. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. TERLING (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TRINGHAM (torpedoboat). Lieut. Donald P. Morrison. At Annapolis, Md. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

"LPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. C. R. P. Rodgers. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

"LCPH, P.C., 10 guns. In reserve at the navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail there.

"LLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Chief Btsn. Gustav Sabelstrom. In reserve at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ENESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. Comdr. H. P. Jones. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail there.

ONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. Hoboken, N.J. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

and is assigned to day, Jersey,
Jersey,
TAH, 1st C.B.S., 26 guns. Capt. William S. Benson. At the
navy yard, New York, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M.,

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Titon, master. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail there. VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the torpedo station, Newport, R.I. Address there. VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Marcus L. Miller. At Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, of P.M., N.Y. city. (vigue) (vig

of P.M., and WHEELING (gunbost). Comor.

naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in curvey.

P.M., N.Y. city.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. In reserve at the navy yard. Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Chief Btsn.

Edwin Murphy. At Erie, Pa.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. L. C. Bertolette. En route to Corinto, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Commander.

ATLANTIO TORPEDO FLEET.

Comdr. E. W. Eberle, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Comdr. J. K. Robinson. At Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Fifth Torpedo Division.

Ensign J. J. Broshek, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PORTER (torpedoboat). (Flagship.) Ensign Joseph J. Broshek, At the navy yard, New York, N.Y.

DUPONT (torpedoboat). Ensign N. R. Van der Veer. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

BLAKELY (torpedobost). Ensign J. E. Meredith. At the navy, yard, New York, N.Y.

Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

city.

REID (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. E. C. S. Parker. At Sewall's Point. Va.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. At Sewall's Point, Va.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John M. Luby. At Sewall's Point, Va.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At Sewall's Point, Va.

Eighth Torpedo Division.

Eighth Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of this division in care of P.M.,
N.Y. city. N.Y. city.

DRAYTON (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Kenneth M.
Bennett. At Newport News, Va.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Stafford H. R. Doyle.

At Newport News, Va.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. A. McArthur. At Newport
News, Va. News, Va.
ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Clark H. Woodward. At the
navy yard, New York, N.Y.
TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. J. C. Fremont. At Newport News,
Va.

Ninth Torpedo Division.

Ninth Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle, Commander.

Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PERKINS (flagboat). Lieut. Comdr. J. R. P. Pringle. At
Newport News, Va.

MAYRANT. Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Nelson. At Boston, Mass.
STERETT. Lieut. F. R. McCrary. At Newport News, Va.
WARRINGTON. Lieut. W. M. Hunt. At Newport News, Va.
WALKE Lieut. Charles R. Train. At Newport R.I.

Tenth Torpedo Division.

Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. William P. Cronan.
At the navy yard, New York. N.Y.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Taussig. At
Newport. R.I.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Julius F. Hellweg. At
Newport News, Va.

TRIPPE (destroyer). Lieut. Frank D. Berrien. At Newport,
R.I.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Newport, R.I.

BONITA (submarine). Lieut. J. T. G. Stapler. At Newport, R.I.

NARWHAL (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At Newport, R.I.

SALMON (submarine). Ensign Warren G. Child. At Newport, R.I.

SNAPPER (submarine). Ensign Robert A. Burg. At Newport, R.I. R.I.
STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At
Newport, R.I.
TARPON (submarine). Ensign John W. Barnett, jr. At Newport, R.I.
CASTINE (tender), 9 secondary battery guns. At Newport,

R.I.
SEVERN (tender). At Newport, R.I.
PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.
Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.
Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows:
Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
IRIS (tender to Pacific orpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis.
At San Diego, Cal.
First. Torpedo Division.

At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer), (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church, At San Pedro, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer).

Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At San Pedro, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Lieut. Harold Jones. At San Pedro, Cal.

TRUXTUN (destroyer). Lieut. Randolph P. Scudder. At San Pedro, Cal.

San Pedro, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Pedro, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Ensign Thomas A. Symington. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Pedro, Cal. STEWART (destroyer). Ensign William F. Newton. At San Pedro, Cal.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Earl R. Shipp, Commander,
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp, At San Pedro, FARRAGUT (torpedoboat). Ensign Henry R. Keller. At San Pedro, Cal. ROWAN (torpedoboat). Ensign Robert Gross. At San Pedro, Cal. GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboat). Ensign Richard E. Cassidy. At Bremerton, Wash.

At Bremerton, Wash.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. James P. Olding, Commander.

GRAMPUS (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. James P. Olding.

At San Diego, Cal.

PIKE (submarine). Ensign Kirkwood H. Donavin. At San Diego, Cal.

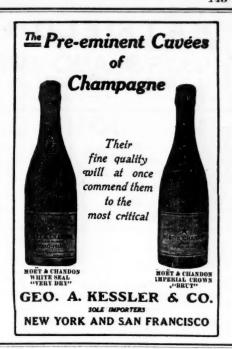
FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. James P. Olding. At San Diego, Cal.

Cal.

ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.



First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.

BAINBRIDGE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Edmund S.
Root. At Shanghai, China.

DALE (destroyer). Lieut. Frank J. Fletcher. At Shanghai,
China. China. BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Robert W. Cabaniss. At Shanghai, China.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut, Laurence N. McNair. In reserve at Cavite, P.I.
DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Carroll S. Graves. At Shanghai,

POMPEY (tender). Lieut. Robert V. Lowe. En route to Shanghai, China.

Pirst Submarine Division.

Lieut. Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

SHARK (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Henry M. Jensen.
At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval
station, Olongapo, P.I.

MOCCASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At
the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
PORPOISE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At
the naval station, Cavite, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISION, CHARLESTON.

EESERVE TORPEDO DIVISION, CHARLESTON.
Lieut. C. A. Blakely, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Destroyers—Macdonough and Worden. Torpedoboats—Barney, Biddle, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Mackenzie, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tingey, Wilkes and De Long. Submarines—Plunger, Cuttlefish, Tarantula and Viper. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

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ALBATROSS. Comdr. Guy H. Burrage. At Sausalito, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, FISH HAWK. Chief Btsn. William Martin. At Wood's Hole, Mass. Address there.

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Mass. Address there.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BALTIMORE (receiving ship). Lieut. William H. Allen. At The navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

CONSTELLATION (stationery training ship). Capt. Patrick W. Hourigan, retired. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Comdr. J. D. McDonald. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Capt. Guy W. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Lieut. James S. Woods. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipsic is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

PRINCETON (station ship). Comdr. William H. Crose. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Btsn. William H. Crose. At the naval station for prison ship). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bissett. En route to Guam. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

WABASH (receiving ship). Commodore Edward Lloyd, retired. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

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At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

MARINE SCHOOL SHIPS.

Loaned by the Navy Department to States.

ADAMS (Public Marine School, of Philadelphia, Pa.) Comdr. George F. W. Holman, U.S.N., retired. Send mail in care of P.M. N.Y.*city.

RANGER (Public Marine School, of Boston, Mass.) Comdr. Charles N. Atwater, U.S.N., retired. On summer cruise.

The Ranger was due to leave Funchal Sept. 28, arrive Bermuda Oct. 18; leave Bermuda Oct. 25, arrive Marblehead Oct. 31, Mail should be addressed to the ship and sent in care of the Postmaster, New York city, using domestic postage. The Campania, sailing from New York on Sept. 6, will carry the last mail which will reach the Ranger at Madeira, and the Bermudian, sailing on Oct. 18, the last which will reach her at Bermuda.

NEWPORT (Public Marine School, of New York city). Capt. Harry M. Dombaugh, U.S.N., retired. At berth, foot of East Twenty-fourth street, New York city.

Key to Abbreviations.

Asy to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.C. onverted cruiser).

Admiral Togo reached home Sept. 15 from his tour around the world. He was welcomed enthusiastically both in Yokohama and Tokio, and the Admiral declared himself in excellent health and spirits.

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